

7

The v-Recension of St. Cyril's Lexicon

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It has become an axiom of modern scholarship that a thorough investigation into the history of the transmission is a necessary prerequisite for a truly critical edition of a text. The present study will, it is hoped, illustrate this point adequately. For although A. B. Drachmann's *Überlieferung des Cyrillglossars*¹ was a pioneer work for the manuscript tradition of St. Cyril's Lexicon, it fell short of the basic goal of any such study: that of determining as closely as possible the history of the transmission and of setting forth, as clearly and indisputably as possible, the method of a future edition. Drachmann's work suffers primarily from his predilection for old manuscripts² and arbitrary elimination of many good witnesses of the tradition; from lack of clear and rigorous criteria in determining relationship of mss., families, and recensions; and to a lesser degree from an apparent hopelessness, shared by many others before and after him, when confronted with the almost infinite variations which the mss. present. It is hoped that the present study, a part of a general investigation into all known mss. of the Lexicon, will afford a better and more secure basis for the solution of the problem of relationship of the mss., and eventually of the extant recensions. The conclusions arrived at are based on (a) an exhaustive codicological study of all the witnesses of our tradition, however late; and (b) a minute analysis of *Stichproben* taken from three different parts of the Lexicon (θ , ξ , χ). Because of space limitations, some details have been deliberately omitted. I reserve them for my forthcoming study of the entire tradition.

¹ Det Kgl. Danske Videnskabernes Selskab. Historisk-filologiske Meddelelser. XXI.5 (Copenhagen, 1936), henceforth referred to simply as Drachmann.

² Drachmann also had the tendency to misdate some of his mss. Thus he assigned F to the X s. and J (dated in the year 1317) to the XI–XII s. Conversely he dated S (a ms. written ca. 1000) in the XIII s.

LIST OF THE MANUSCRIPTS OF THE RECENSION³

B = Vatican, Bibl. Apost. Vaticana, gr. 2130. Vellum, 276 (-280) × 216 mm., vii + 285 fols.⁴ Early XII s. Contents a^r-d^v, description of contents by Jo. Pastritius⁵ in 1694; f-g, two letters (dated 6 and 27 April 1688) on the sale of the ms. by a certain Antonio Bulifone to Mons. Giovanni Ciampini;⁶ 1^r-154^r, St. Cyril's lexicon; 154^r-, 218^v, 236^v-256^r, minor lexica;⁷ 219^r-236^v, metrologica; 256-278^v, 282^v-285^v, Theodosius Grammaticus, Commentary on canons (hymns);⁸ 279^r-282^v, treatise on breathing marks. The codex

³ Besides abbreviated reference to Drachmann's *Überlieferung*, the following abbreviations have been adopted: Benediktsson = J. Benediktsson, "Ein frühbyzantinisches Bibellekikon *Λέξεις τῆς Ὀκτατεύχου*," *Classica et Mediaevalia* 1, 1938, 243-280. Canart-Peri = P. Canart-V. Peri, *Sussidi bibliografici per i manoscritti greci della Biblioteca Vaticana*, Studi e Testi, 261, Vatican City, 1970. Latte = *Hesychii Alexandrini Lexicon* recensuit K. Latte, vol. I (Copenhagen, 1953). Naoumides, "Symmeikta" = M. Naoumides, "Σύμμεικτα Παλαιογραφικά," *EHBS* 39-40 (1972-1973), 380-383. Naoumides, *Rhet. Lex.* = M. Naoumides, *Ῥητορικαὶ Λέξεις* ("Ἀθηνᾶ," *Σειρὰ Διατριβῶν καὶ Μελετημάτων*, 20) Athens, 1975. Pertusi, *Leonzio Pilato* = A. Pertusi, *Leonzio Pilato fra Petrarca e Boccaccio* ("Civiltà Veneziana," Studi, 16), Venice-Rome, 1964. Pertusi, "Aspetti organizzativi" = A. Pertusi, "Aspetti organizzativi e culturali dell'ambiente monacale greco dell'Italia meridionale," *L'eremitismo in Occidente nei secoli XI e XII, Problemi e ricerche* ("Atti della seconda settimana internazionale di studio: Mendola, 30 agosto-6 settembre 1962" = "Miscellanea del Centro di Studi Medioevali," IV), Milan, 1965, 382-426. Vogel-Gardthausen = M. Vogel-V. Gardthausen, *Die griechischen Schreiber des Mittelalters und der Renaissance* ("Beiheft zum Zentralblatt für Bibliothekswesen," XXXIII), Leipzig, 1909. The authors of manuscript catalogues have been referred to by name only (in parentheses after the call-number of each ms.). For full references the reader should consult M. Richard, *Répertoire des bibliothèques et des catalogues de manuscrits grecs* ("Publications de l'Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes," I), Paris, 1958², and *Supplément I* (1958-1963), Paris, 1964.

⁴ The last seven folios (paper, XV s.) were added to replace the missing end of the volume. Two folios are missing from the main body of the ms., one after fol. 7 (the last of quire α, replaced with a seemingly blank vellum leaf), and one between 199-200 (the last of quire κε). The last two quires have been bound in reverse order and some of their leaves are misplaced, the proper order being 261-263, 272-276, 264, 277, 278, 265-271.

⁵ Giov. Pastrizio († 1708), Theology Lecturer in the Collegio Urbano de Propaganda Fide. Autobiographical notes and lists of his books have been preserved in the following mss. of the Vatican Library: Borg. lat. 62, 475, 480, 746.

⁶ On G. Ciampini, cf. I. Dujčev, "Uno studio inedito di Mons. G. G. Ciampini sul Papa Formoso," *Archivio della reale deputazione romana di storia patria* 59, 1936, 137 ff., and the bibliography cited there.

⁷ On these minor lexica which in our mss. commonly follow St. Cyril's Lexicon cf. Drachmann, 53-58. See also my edition of the *Ῥητορικαὶ Λέξεις* (above, note 3), 26 f.

⁸ On Theodosius Grammaticus and his Commentary cf. A. Kominis, *Gregorio Pardos, Metropoli di Corinto e la sua opera* ("Testi e Studi Bizantino-Neellenici," II) Rome-Athens, 1960, 100-103.

bears numerous marginal notes in the Sicilian dialect,⁹ but written in Greek characters, which together with the inclusion among the *lexica minora* of a lexicon to the life of St. Elias the Younger, testify to the S. Italian—Sicilian origin of this ms. Fols. 1^r and 285^v bear the *ex-libris* of Jerónimo Zurita.¹⁰ Schow and Schmidt refer to it as “codex Caitani Marini”.¹¹ For pertinent bibliography cf. Canart-Peri, 687; Naoumides, “Symmeikta,” 374; *Rhet. Lex.*, 9–11.

Ba = Eton College, cod. 86 (formerly Bk. 6.13; cf. James, p. 29). Paper, 270 × 197 mm., ii + 97 fols. (unnumbered). Contents: St. Cyril’s lexicon. According to a note on one of the fly leaves this codex was copied in 1689 (not in 1679, as James has it), “ex codice ms.^{to} in Bibliotheca I Il^{mi} et Rev^{mi} D(omi)ni Joannis Ciampini Romae . . .” An even cursory comparison with B plainly confirms this. It is noteworthy that the original fol. 8 was already missing from B when the copy was made. The ms. once belonged to E. Betham who donated it to Eton College in 1775.¹²

C = Grottaferrata, ms. Z. α, XXX (Rocchi, 458–459). Vellum of very poor quality, 200 × 160 mm., 115 fols.¹³ Early XII s.¹⁴ Contents: 1^r–70^r, St. Cyril’s lexicon with the beginning missing; 70^r–end, minor *lexica* and *metrologica*, as in B. Illumination and extensive

⁹ Specimens from fols. 4 and 5 have been published by S. Frasca, “Glosse siciliane in scrittura greca,” *Bollettino del Centro di Studi Filologici e Linguistici Siciliani* 3, 1955, 314–316; and from fol. 263^r by S. G. Mercati, “Intorno al titolo di lessici di Suida-Suda e di Papia,” *Byzantion* 25–26–27 (1955–1956–1957), 179–180 (= *Atti della Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei*, anno 357 [1960], *Classe di Scienze morali storiche e filologiche*, *Memorie*, ser. VIII, vol. X, fasc. 1, p. 10).

¹⁰ “Hie. Surite”. On the library of the famous Spanish historian Jerónimo de Zurita y Castro, cf. Ch. Graux, *Essai sur les origines du fonds grec de l’Escorial* (“Ecole des Hautes Etudes,” fasc. 46), Paris, 1880, 56–58, 331–339, 346–351 (no mention of our ms.).

¹¹ On Gaetano Marini, First Custodian of the Vatican Library and Prefect of the Vatican Archives, cf. C. Frati, *Dizionario bio-bibliografico dei bibliotecari e bibliofili Italiani* (“Biblioteca di Bibliografia Italiana,” XIII), Florence, 1933, 334; G. Mercati, *Note per la storia di alcune biblioteche Romane nei secoli XVI–XIX* (“Studi e Testi,” 164) Vatican City, 1952, pp. 46; 55 n. 2; 81; 105; 111; 134 n. 3; 177 n. 4.

¹² I am grateful to Mr. P. L. Strong, Keeper of the Eton College Library and Collections, for sending me a copy of the above note and for informing me that the donor’s note is by the hand of Betham himself.

¹³ Fols. 2 and 3 have erroneously been bound there in place of some of the missing leaves of the quire, which was the second of the original volume. One folio is missing between fols. 38–39, with the beginning of the λ-section. Only one folio remains from the last preserved quire. Fols. 36–38 have been bound upside down and in reverse order.

¹⁴ Rocchi erroneously dated the ms. in the year 991. On the date of the v1 archetype cf. below.

use of green and yellow ink wash over initials and titles betray S. Italian provenance. The ms. bears corrections by a later hand. Bibliography: A. Rocchi, *De Coenobio Cryptoferratensi eiusque bibliotheca et codicibus praesertim Graecis commentarii* (Tusculi, 1893), 280; O. Viedebannt, *Quaestiones Epiphaniae metrologicae et criticae* (Leipzig, 1911), 46; S. G. Mercati, "Note critiche 9: Giambi con quadruplici acrostico dell' imperatore Basilio," *Studi Bizantini e Neoellenici* 3, 1931, 294-295; Drachmann, 9 f.; Benediktsson, 247; Naoumides, "Symmeikta," 375; *Rhet. Lex.* 11.

- F = Florence, Bibl. Laurenz., plut. 57.42 (Bandini, II, 418-421). Vellum, 240 × 195 mm., 203 fols.¹⁵ c. 1123 (cf. Easter tables in 161^v, beg. with the year 6631 A.M.). Contents: 1^r-114^v, St. Cyril's lexicon with the beginning missing; 115^r-169^v, 201^r-end, minor lexica and metrologica; 169^v-200^v. Theodosius, Commentary on the canons (cf. B). Bibliography: G. Vitelli, "Spicilegio Fiorentino," *Museo Italiano di Antichità Classica* 1, 1885, 159; P. Egenolff, *Die orthoepischen Stücke der byzantinischen Litteratur* ("Wiss. Beilage z. d. Progr. d. gr. Gymn. Mannheim"), Leipzig, 1887, 41; O. Viedebannt, *op. cit.*, 46 f.; Drachmann, 10; G. Sola, *Studi Bizantini e Neoellenici* 5, 1939, 318; A. Kominis, *op. cit.* (above, note 8) 100, 102 (the ms. is referred to as plut. LVI. 42, presumably a typographical error); Naoumides, "Symmeikta," 374; *Rhet. Lex.*, 11 f.
- G = Cephallenia, *Μονή 'Αγ. Γερασίμου*, No. 3 (Lambros, 389). Vellum, 230 × 188 (-190) mm., 106 fols.¹⁶ Early XII s., by a hand closely resembling that of F and H. Contents: 1^r-75^r, St. Cyril's lexicon with the beginning missing; 75^r-end, minor lexica. In the margins and the last two fols. there are several signatures, some of whom at least may have been past owners or may have been affiliated with monasteries which possessed the ms. Some of the surnames are clearly Cephallenian. Bibliography: Drachmann, 8 f.; Benediktsson, 247; Naoumides, "Symmeikta," 374; *Rhet. Lex.*, 12.
- H = Oxford, Bodl. Libr., Holkham gr. 112 (formerly Holkham 289, cf. de Ricci, 23, Barbour, 612 f.). Vellum, 250 × 187 mm., ii + 236

¹⁵ The first and last folios of quire $\bar{\alpha}$ are missing. Also one folio between 54-55, another between 60-61 (the first and last of quire $\bar{\eta}$); two between 139-140 (the last of quire $\bar{\eta}$ and the first of $\bar{\theta}$), four between 140-141 (i.e., from the middle of quire $\bar{\theta}$), eight between 149-150 (the last of $\bar{\kappa}$ and the first seven of $\bar{\kappa}\bar{\alpha}$), four between 152-153 (middle of $\bar{\kappa}\bar{\beta}$), one between 162-163, and another between 168-169 (first and last of $\bar{\kappa}\bar{\delta}$). The last preserved quire ($\bar{\kappa}\bar{\theta}$) has at present only three fols. but no visible lacuna.

¹⁶ The first three quires and $\bar{\alpha}$, undetermined number from the end are missing. The last two fols. are mere fly leaves.

fols.¹⁷ Written between 1100 and 1123,¹⁸ possibly διὰ χειρὸς Κων(στα)ντ(ίνου) πρεσ[βυτέρου] (cf. fol. 230^r).¹⁹ Contents: 1^r–118^v, St. Cyril's lexicon; 119^r–183^v, 184^v–196^v, 225^r–230^r minor lexica and metrologica; 184^r–^v, Easter Tables (1355–1408); 196^v–225^r, Theodosius, Commentary on the canons (cf. above, B); 230^v–231^r, Interpretation of the Lord's Prayer; 232^r–end, Easter Tables of 1409–1492, written by a XIV s. hand. Former owners: A. E. Seidel, Thomas W. Coke, Earl of Leicester, and his heirs. Bibliography: W. Roscoe, "Some Account of the Manuscript Library at Holkham, in Norfolk . . .," *Transactions of the Royal Society of Literature* 2, 1834, 362 f.; R. Förster, "Handschriften in Holkham," *Philologus*, 42, 1884, 161; H. Schenkl, *Bibliotheca Patrum Latinorum Britannica* ("Sitzb. Akad. Wien, Philos.–hist. Classe," 133.7), 80; C. W. James, "Some Notes Upon the Manuscript Library at Holkham," *The Library*, Fourth Series, 2, 1921–1922, 225 f.; Drachmann, 8; Benediktsson, 247; M. Naoumides, *op. cit.* (above, note 17), "Symmeikta," 374; *Rhet. Lex.*, 12 f.

I = Mt. Athos, *M. Μεγίστης Λαύρας* 74 (Spyridon Lavriotes–Eustratiades, p. 229, No. 1361). Paper, 26 × 17 cm., 238 fols., XVII s. Contents: 1^r–127^v, St. Cyril's lexicon; 128^r–180^v, grammaticalia; 181^r–end, minor lexica.

J = Rome, Bibl. Vallicelliana, E 37 (Martini, II, 113–116, No. 71). The volume consists of three separate parts (1–91,²⁰ 92–127, 128–153), of which only the first part interests us here. Paper (Western), 290 × 215 mm.²¹ Written διὰ χειρὸς . . . πέτρου τουσκάν(ου) in 1317 (cf. fol. 91^v). Contents: 1^r–66^r, St. Cyril's lexicon; 66^r–89^v, 91^v, minor lexica; 90^r–91^r dodecasyllables attributed to St. Gregory of Nazianzus, Isidore, Arsenius. For Bibliography cf. A. Turyn, *Dated Greek Manuscripts of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries in the Libraries of Italy* (Urbana, Illinois, 1972), pp. 129 f. and Pl. 101; Naoumides, *Rhet. Lex.*, 13 f.

¹⁷ Four leaves have been cut off between fols. 183–184 containing, as it appears, Easter Tables to the year 6862 (= 1354); cf. my article "The Date, Scribe and Provenience of Cod. Holkham Gr. 112 (olim 298)," *Scriptorium* 28, 1974, 65–68.

¹⁸ I.e., between the date of the archetype and that of F, an apograph of H (cf. below).

¹⁹ Miss Barbour, however, considers fols. 229–230 as written by another hand. In my opinion the difference in appearance between the two "hands" is due to the poor quality of the vellum of fols. 229–230 and to the fact that they are badly wrinkled. See also my article cited above (note 17).

²⁰ Actually 92, since there are two folios numbered 5 (i.e., 5 and 5^{bis}).

²¹ Some leaves of quire ε have been bound in wrong order, the proper order being 32, 34, 35, 33, 38, 36, 37, 39.

K = Paris, Bibl. Nat., suppl. grec 1146 (Omont, III, 387; Astruc—Concasty, 294–296). Paper, 199 × 145 mm., 189 fols.²² Written in Jerusalem in 1562 (cf. fol. 175^r). Contents: 1^r–^v, didactic verses mixed with prose in vulgar Greek, written by a XVII s. hand (probably that of Christopher Strogia, according to Concasty); 2^r–34^r, *ἐμπνεύα* of three canons by St. John of Damascus; 35^r–81^v, minor lexica; 82^r–175^r, St. Cyril's lexicon; ²³ 175^v–181^v, Dionysius Thrax, *Ars grammatica*; 182^r–187^v, lexicographical excerpts. Former owners: Hieromonk Dionysius, hieromonk Christopher Strogia of Corfou (cf. fol. 26^v), the deacon Daniel, son of Nicholas, also of Corfou (fol. 188^r), hieromonk Dionysius of Crete (1782; cf. fol. 187^v). It was bought by Al. Sorlin Dorigny from the book-dealer Rigopoulos at Constantinople in 1894 (cf. fol. 26^v). Bibliography: Naoumides, *Rhet, Lex.*, 14.

Ka = Bucharest, Bibl. Akadem. Romane, gr. 612 (Litzica, 305). Paper, 21 × 15 cm., 225 fols. Written in the monastery of St. Anastasia near Sozopolis (Sozopol) by the priest Gabriel²⁴ on 18 December, 1625 (cf. fol. 219^v). Contents: 1^r–^v, 220^r–225^v and passim, Greek–Rumanian lexicon; 2^r–9^v, *Disticha Catonis* translated by M. Planudes; 10^r–18^r, Pseudo-Phocylidea; 18^v–48^v, Hesiod, *Erga* with interlinear and marginal interpretation; 49^r–77^r, Aphthonius, *Progymnasmata*; 82^r–217^r, St. Cyril's lexicon with the same beginning as in K;²⁵ 217^r–219^v, lexicon of plants. On some pages, left blank by the original scribe, a later hand wrote a poem in political verse.

L = Paris, Bibl. Nat., grec 2618 (Omont, III, 14). Paper, 265 × 190 mm., 181 fols. Copied in the XVIII s. “e veteri codice Principis Moldaviae,” according to a note written by Sevin and pasted on the ms.²⁶ Contents: 1^r–91^r, St. Cyril's lexicon; 92^r–127^r, minor

²² One folio is missing between 49–50 and another between 55–56. The next-to-last quire is complete but the text clearly continued beyond. The last quire is written by a different hand on paper with different watermarks from the rest of the volume and comes from another ms.

²³ The Lexicon begins with the introductory note *Δεῖ εἰδέναι* found in Hesychius and Par. gr. 2655 and other mss. (cf. Drachmann, 17–18, Latte, xiii). This admonition is a feature of the p1 family of the shorter version of Pseudo-Zonaras' Lexicon; cf. my article, cited below, on ms. Q. The interpolation is limited to the beginning of the Lexicon.

²⁴ The scribe's name written as a monogram in a dodecasyllabic line at the end of the subscription: †θ(ε)οῦ τὸ δῶρον Γαβριήλ θ(ύ)τ(ου) π(ό)ν(ος), was overlooked by Litzica.

²⁵ The Lexicon was apparently written independently from the rest, since the quires containing it bear a separate numbering.

²⁶ This note is confirmed by a letter written by the Marquis of Villeneuve, French

lexica; 129^r–181^v, *voces hebraicae*. Bibliography: Naoumides, *Rhet. Lex.*, 14.

- M = Vatican, Bibl. Apost. Vaticana, gr. 2164. Paper, 332 × 230 mm., iv + 126 fols.²⁷ To judge from the watermarks (Briquet 492, 13888), the ms. was written probably in Italy, in the XVI s. Contents: 1^r–73^r, St. Cyril's lexicon; 74^r–117^r, *voces hebraicae*; 119^r–v, metrologica. The ms. was one of the "codices Columnenses" sold in Rome in December, 1820.²⁸ Bibliography: Drachman, 21; Canart–Peri, 689.
- N = Rome, Bibl. Apost. Vaticana, cod. Barber. gr. 39 (Capocci, 39–42). Vellum (of poor quality), 190 × 135 mm., 109 fols.²⁹ Written in 1294–1295 by Barnabas (cf. fol. 76^v), probably in S. Italy.³⁰ Contents: 1^r–76^v, St. Cyril's lexicon with the beginning missing; 78^r–end, minor lexica. For bibliography cf. A. Turyn, *Codices graeci Vaticani saeculis XIII et XIV scripti annorumque notis instructi* (Codices e Vaticanis selecti quam simillime expressi, XXVIII), in Civitate Vaticana, 1964, 88 f.; and Canart–Peri, 119, to which add the following: P. Egenolff, *Die orthographischen Stücke der byzantinischen Litteratur* ("Progr. Heidelb. 1887–88"), Leipzig 1888, 33; Sp. Lambros, *Νέος Ἑλληνομνήμων* 5, 1908, 451–453 (erroneously referring to the ms. as Barb. gr. 29. The error was repeated by Canart–Peri); Naoumides, "Symmeikta," 375.
- O = Paris, Bibl. Nat., suppl. grec 659 (Omont, III, 291 f.). This ms. consists of three parts (1–150, 151–169, 170–185) of which only the first interests us here. Vellum, 142 × 110 mm., XIII s.

ambassador in Constantinople, to the count of Maurepas, dated October 28, 1734; cf. H. Omont, *Missions archéologiques françaises en Orient aux XVII^e et XVIII^e siècles*, II (Paris, 1902), 681–683. The Prince of Moldavia referred to is Constantine Maurokordatos, son of Nicholas Maurokordatos, Prince of Wallachia. For the attempts of the French to acquire the library of Nicholas and (after his death) Constantine M., see Omont, *op. cit.*, passim.

²⁷ Fols. 120–126 are blank. There are two folios numbered 117 (117^a and 117^b).

²⁸ Cf. *Index codicum graecorum Bibliothecae Columnensis* (Paris, 1820), No. 68. On the acquisition of the 93 Greek mss. of the family Colonna by the Vatican Library, cf. G. Mercati, *Byzantion* 1, 1924, 470, note 1, and C. Frati, *op. cit.* (above note 11), 178.

²⁹ Probably a whole quire is missing from the beginning. In the midst of the δ-section (fol. 11^v) a number of glosses beginning with κ appear. They properly belong to the *Lexicon Octateuchi* (fol. 79^r), as the rubricator has rightly remarked in the margin. There was apparently a misplaced folio in N's exemplar.

³⁰ Cf. A. Turyn, *Codices graeci Vaticani saeculis XIII et XIV scripti annorumque notis instructi* (Codices e Vaticanis selecti quam simillime expressi, vol. XXVIII), Vatican City, 1964, 88.

Contents: 1^r–110^r, St. Cyril's lexicon; 110^v–150^v, minor lexica. The ms. bears the *ex-libris* of M. Mynas (fol. 1^r). It was acquired in 1841–1842, during Mynas' first mission to the Orient, possibly from some monastery in M. Athos.³¹ Bibliography: P. Egenolff, *Die orthoepischen Stücke der byzantinischen Litteratur* (Progr. der Gr. Gymn. Mannheim, 1886–1887), Leipzig 1887, 41; G. Weiss, *Studia Anastasiana* I ("Miscellanea Byzantina Monacensia", 4), Munich, 1965, 76; Omont, *op. cit.* (above, note 31), 404.

P = Paris, Bibl. Nat., suppl. grec 503 (Omont, III. 270 f.). Paper (Western), 295 × 220 mm., 124 pages. XIV s. Contents: pp. 1–122, St. Cyril's lexicon; 122–123, excerpt from St. Nicephorus' Chronicle; 123–124, on Melchisedec; 124, Delphic oracle (from the Life of St. Arsenius). The ms. was acquired by M. Mynas in Thessalonica in 1841. Bibliography: H. Omont, *op. cit.*, (above, note 31), 360, 387, 398.

Q = Sinai, *Μονὴ Ἀγίας Αικατερίνης* gr. 1205 (Gardthausen, 249 f.). Paper, 154 × 105 mm., i + 377 fols. XIV s. Contents: 1^r–278^v, Ps.-Zonaras, Lexicon; 279^r–282^r, short lexicon; 282^v–301^v, St. Cyril's lexicon (abbreviated); 301^v–302^v, brief excerpt from St. John of Damascus; 303^r–310^v, 325^r–368^v, minor lexica; 311^r–325^r, Commentary on canons of St. John of Damascus and Cosmas Maiuma; 369^r–371^r, Anacreontic poem by the emperor Leo VI with alphabetical acrostic; 371^r–end, Agapetus Diaconus, *Capita admonitoria* (with the end missing). Bibliography: M. Naoumides, "The Shorter Version of Pseudo-Zonaras, *Lexicon*," *Serta Turyniana*, Studies in Greek Literature and Palaeography in honor of Alexander Turyn, Urbana, U.I. Press, 1974, 487.

R = Oxford, Bodleian Library, ms. Gr. class. f. 114. Vellum, 165 × 137 mm., vii + 228 fols.³² XI s. Contents: 1^r–93^v, St. Cyril's lexicon with the beginning missing; 94^r–154^v, Homeric lexicon similar to the one found in SU and published in part by V. de Marco³³; 154^v–end, minor lexica. In the lower margin of fol. 1^r, illegible signature, apparently of a former owner. The ms. betrays

³¹ Cf. H. Omont, "Minoide Mynas et ses missions en Orient (1840–1855)," *Mémoires de l'Institut National de France, Académie d'Inscriptions et Belles Lettres* 40, 1916, 337–419.

³² Fols. 215–228 are mere fly-leaves. The first two quires and the first leaf of quire γ̃ are missing. Also one leaf between fols. 6–7. The proper order of the folios from 199 to 214 is: 199, 208–213, 206, 207, 200–205, 214, i.e., the inside leaves of quires κ̃η, κ̃θ have been transposed mutually.

³³ *Scholía minora in Homeri Iliadem, pars prior: Λέξεις Ὀμηρικαί* codd. Urb. CLVII et Selestadiensis CVII, Fasc. I, Vatican, 1946.

a S. Italian origin. It was acquired by the Bodleian Library from P. Rosenthal, Oxford bookseller. Bibliography: Naoumides, "Symmeikta," 375; *Rhet. Lex.*, 14 f.

- S = Selestat, Bibl. municipale, cod. 105 (Michelant, 593). Vellum, 170 × 135 (-140) mm., 183 fols.³⁴ Written ca. 1000, probably in S. Italy. Contents: 3^v-81^v, St. Cyril's lexicon; 81^v-96^v, 134^r-158^v 162^r-169^v, minor lexica; 97^r-134^r, Homeric lexicon; 159^r-160^v, Theodosius Grammaticus, Commentary on canons (with the end missing); 161^r-v, grammatical fragment; 170^r-end, Ps.-Nonnus, *Interpretatio historiarum Gregorii Nazianzeni*. In the upper margin of fol. 5^r the familiar *ex-libris* of Beatus Rhenanus.³⁵ A note written at the end of St. Cyril's lexicon (fol. 81^v) states that the ms. was corrected by J. Conon of Nuremberg at Padua in 1501. Bibliography: Drachmann, 15; V. de Marco, *op. cit.* (above, note 33), vii ff.; P. Adam, *op. cit.* (above, note 35), 112 f. and Plate viii; Pertusi, *Leonzio Pilato*, 483, and note 1; *idem* "Aspetti organizzativi," 418 and n. 3; *idem* "Leonzio Pilato e la tradizione di cultura Italo-Greca," *Byzantino-Sicula*, Quaderni, 2, Palermo, 1966, 77; Naoumides, *Rhet. Lex.*, 15.
- T = Montecassino, cod. T 550 (Lambros, 344; Sajdak, 57-69, 91-92). Vellum (except for fols. 68, 69) of poor quality, 145 × 115 mm., 75 fols., XIII s. Contents: 1^r-64^v, St. Cyril's lexicon; 65^r-end, minor lexica. Bibliography: Naoumides, "Symmeikta," 375.
- U = Vatican, Bibl. Apost. Vaticana, cod. Urb. gr. 157 (Stornajolo, 302-304). Vellum, 223 (-225) × 170 (-178) mm., iii + 302 fols.³⁶ XI s. Contents: 1^r-125^r, St. Cyril's lexicon followed by a supplement (fols. 125^r-145^r); 145^r-146^v, *etymologia alphabeti*; 147^r-225^r, Homeric lexicon; 225^r-277^v, minor lexica; 278^r-302^r, Interpretation (with text and paraphrase in opposite columns) of poems by St. Gregory of Nazianzus. For pertinent bibliography cf. Canart-Peri, 349, to which add: Bekker, *Analecta Graeca* III, 1094 f. (note); K. Latte, "Glossographica," *Philologus* 80, 1924, 136 f.; Naoumides, "Symmeikta," 375; *Rhet. Lex.*, 15 f.
- V = Milan, Bibl. Ambros., cod. B 46 sup. (formerly T 211; cf. Martini-Bassi, I, 105-106, No. 90). Paper, 207 × 133 mm., vi + 201 + i

³⁴ Fols. 1, 2, 183 are mere fly-leaves. Fols. 157-161 should be placed after fol. 169. Three folios are missing after 160, and at least one between 176-177.

³⁵ "sum Beati Rhenani nec muto dominum. Basileae MDXIII." This is therefore one of the mss. which he inherited from J. Conon, upon the latter's death on 21 February 1513. On B. Rhenanus, his friendship with Conon, and his library, cf. P. Adam, *L'humanisme à Sélestat* (Sélestat, 1962) and the bibliography cited there.

³⁶ One folio is missing between 1-2 and another between 5-6.

fol.,³⁷ XIV s. Contents: St. Cyril's lexicon. Former owners: Hier. Chalcus (cf. fol. 1^r) and George Merula³⁸ (cf. fol. 1^r). A partially-legible note written in red ink in fol. 88^r attests that the ms. belonged to the monastery τῆς ὑψηλῆς πέτρας. Bibliography: Drachmann, 19.

Va = Vatican, Bibl. Apost. Vaticana, cod. Ottob. gr. 170 (Feron-Battaglini, 96). Paper, 215 × 145 mm., 175 fols.³⁹ XV s. Contents: St. Cyril's lexicon. In the bottom margin of fol. 1^v there is the following note: "Ex codicibus Joannis Angeli Ducis ab Altaemps, Ex Graeco manuscripto".⁴⁰ Bibliography: Drachmann, 20; Canart-Peri, 198.

W = Florence, Bibl. Laurenz., plut. 57.50 (Bandini, II, 431-433). Paper, 207 (-220) × 147 mm., 599 fols.,⁴¹ year 1515 (cf. fol. 591^v). Contents: 1^r-456^v, St. Cyril's lexicon with the title Συναγωγή λέξεων συλλεγεῖσθαι ἐκ διαφόρων βιβλίων παλαιᾶς τέ φημι γραφῆς) καὶ τῆς νέας;⁴² 457^r-478^r, minor lexica; 479^r-574^v, commentary on canons by St. John of Damascus and Cosmas Maiuma, with the beginning and end missing; 575^r-578^r, iambic and anacreontic poems with alphabetic acrostic; 578^v-594^v, varia opuscula astronomica et grammatica; 595^r-598^r, Funeral oration for Catherine († 1462), wife of Thomas Palaeologus, by Charitonimus Hermonymus.

X = Mt. Athos, *M. Βατοπεδίου*, cod. 418 (Eustratiades-Arcadios, 81).

³⁷ Single folios are missing between 19-20, 41-42, 116-117, 191-192. Since there is no lacuna in the corresponding sections in Va, these fols. must have been lost after the copying of Va or its immediate ancestor.

³⁸ On G. Merula (alias Γεώργιος Αλεξανδρίνος, cf. cod. Ambros. E 113 sup.), cf. F. Gobotto-A. Badini Confalonieri, "Vita di Giorgio Merula," *Rivista di storia, arte, archeologia della provincia di Alessandria*, vols. 2 and 3 (also independently, Alessandria, 1894); Vogel-Gardthausen, 189 and n. 4; R. Sabbadini, *Le scoperte dei codici Latini e Greci ne' secoli XIV e XV*, vol. I (Florence, 1905), 156 f. On his relations with H. Chalcus (G. Calco) and his mss. (now in the Ambrosian Library), cf. E. Martini-D. Bassi, *Catalogus codicum graecorum Bibliothecae Ambrosianae*, vol. I (Milan, 1906), p. xiv and n. 30.

³⁹ There is no fol. 41, however. Fols. 142^v-143^r are left blank, apparently to indicate a lacuna in the exemplar. Another hand subsequently wrote the credo in Greek on 142^v. The drawing of a bearded man with the title ὁ ταπεινὸς ἐπίσκοπος κανν(?) καὶ αὐθεν(της?) fills the other blank page.

⁴⁰ On Altaemps cf. C. Frati, *op. cit.* (above, note 11), 16 f.

⁴¹ With the new numbering of folios. Some folios are missing between 478-479 and 574-575. Fols. 498, 588^v, 592, 593, 598^v, 599 are blank. Fols. 595^r-598^r are written by another hand.

⁴² This is the title of Ps.-Zonaras' Lexicon. The ms. indeed has many marginalia from Ps.-Zonaras. On account of its title Tittmann (*Joannis Zonarae Lexicon . . .*, Leipzig, 1808, p. xli) listed it among the mss. of Ps.-Zonaras.

Vellum, 152 × 115 mm., 63 fols.,⁴³ XIII s. (X s., according to Eustratiades). Contents: St. Cyril's lexicon with the beginning and end missing.

- Y = Athens, *Bvζ. Μουσείον*, cod. 186 (Pallas, 77-79). The main part of the ms. (fols. 1, 44-45, 56-134, 147) was written on vellum in 1296-1297 and belongs to the g-recension. Fols. 2-43, 46-53 (containing the missing part of St. Cyril's lexicon) were copied on paper from a ms. of the v-recension in the XVII s. The same hand also copied fols. 136-146. The ms. formerly belonged to the Monastery (of the Transfiguration) *τοῦ Μετεώρου* (cf. fol. 2^r).
- Z = Grottaferrata, Z. α, VI (Rocchi, 444). Vellum, 21 × 16 cm., 42 fols.,⁴⁴ XIII s. Contents: St. Cyril's Lexicon with the beginning and end missing. In the right-hand margins a contemporary hand added further explanations. This ms. was in all probability written in S. Italy. Marginal notes in fol. 16^v and 32^v testify that it once belonged to the Monastery of St. Mary "del Patir". Bibliography: A. Batiffol, *L' Abbaye de Rossano: Contribution à l'histoire de la Vaticane* (Paris, 1891), 60; A. Rocchi, *op. cit.*, 280; Pertusi, *Leonzio Pilato*, 484 and n.1; *idem*, "Aspetti organizzativi," 419 and n.3; *idem*, "Leonzio Pilato," 77.
- Γ = Paris, Bibl. Nat., grec 2656 (Omont, III, 19-20). Vellum, 210 (-216) × 140 (-145) mm., 128 fols. Written in early XII s., probably in S. Italy.⁴⁵ Contents: 1^r-103^r, St. Cyril's lexicon; 104^r-end, minor lexica. Bibliography: Drachmann, 20.
- Δ = Paris, Bibl. Nat., grec 2659 (Omont, III, 20). Vellum, 175 × 125 mm., 182 fols., year 1515-1516. Contents: 1^r-154^v, St. Cyril's lexicon; 154^v-180^r, minor lexica; 180^r-end, theological treatise (*sermo synodalis*). In the margins there are extensive additional glosses from the Etym. Gudianum. Bibliography: H. Omont, *Catalogues des manuscrits grecs de Fontainebleau sous François 1^{er} et Henri II* (Paris, 1889), p. 115, No. 340; *idem*, *Fac-similés des manuscrits grecs datés de la Bibliothèque Nationale du IX^e au XIV^e siècle* (Paris, 1891), p. 9 and Pl. 44; R. Reitzenstein, *Geschichte der griechischen Etymologika* (Leipzig, 1897), 84-87; Drachmann, 20; Latte, IL.

⁴³ The first five quires, the last folio of quire $\overline{\alpha\beta}$ together with quire $\overline{\alpha\gamma}$ (between fols. 55-56), and an undetermined number of quires after fol. 63 are missing.

⁴⁴ Six complete quires are missing from the beginning, two more between fols. 32-33, and an undetermined number from the end.

⁴⁵ As can be inferred from the writing, quality of vellum, rubrication, and extensive use of yellow ink wash.

- Θ = Munich, Bayer. Staatsbibl., gr. 298 (Hardt, III, 231). Vellum, 185 (-189) × 138 (-140) mm., ii + 138 fols. Written in the XII s.,⁴⁶ probably in S. Italy.⁴⁷ Contents: St. Cyril's lexicon with the end missing. Bibliography: Drachmann, 20; Naoumides, "Symmeikta," 376.
- Α = Mt. Athos, *M. Μεγίστης Λαύρας*, 20 (Spyridon Lavriotes-Eustratiades, p. 33, No. 260). Vellum, 19 × 13 cm., 224 fols.,⁴⁸ XIV s. Contents: 1^r-10^v, fragment of a lexicon;⁴⁹ 11^r-179^r, St. Cyril's lexicon; 179^v ταυτολεξία; 181^r-end, ὅροι καὶ ὑπογραφαὶ κατὰ στοιχείον.
- Ξ = Mt. Athos, *M. Ξενοφώντος*, 83 (Lambros I, 71, No. 785). Paper, 206 × 136 mm., 170 fols.,⁵⁰ XV s. Contents: St. Cyril's lexicon with the end missing.
- Π = Florence, Bibl. Laurenz., plut. 5.20 (Bandini, I, 43-44). Vellum, 236 × 165 (-169) mm., 151 fols., XIII s. (XII according to Bandini). Contents: 1^r-149^r, St. Cyril's lexicon; 149^r-end, minor lexica.
- Σ = Munich, Bayer. Staatsbibl., gr. 230 (Hardt, II, 497; 502). Paper (oriental), 244 (-248) × 170 mm., 314 fols.⁵¹ Written in the XIII s., in part διὰ χειρὸς Νίφωνος (μον)αχ(οῦ) (cf. fol. 291^r and 311^r).⁵² Contents: 1^r-246^r, St. Cyril's lexicon; 246^r-286^v, minor lexica; 286^v-end, varia grammatica, theologica, etc. The following note appears in the margin of fol. 197^r: ἡ τήδε βί | βλος πέλει | κωνσταντί | νου ἱμβρι | ώτου καὶ ὕ | πουργού τοῦ | ξενώνος | τοῦ κράλη.⁵³ Bibliography: Vogel-Gardthausen, 334; Drachmann, 20.

⁴⁶ The date σψκα' (1212-1213), which appears in fly-leaf i^r, is by another hand and need not be the date of the ms.

⁴⁷ This is inferred from the writing, illumination, and quality of the vellum. Note also the following notes by a XIII s. hand: Νός ρίβουλοι σούμους ἀφόντε μάγνα γρε (fol. ii^v), γεδδοῦρ κοῦρασον σύστημα (fol. 38^v).

⁴⁸ One folio is missing between 223-224 and one from the last quire of the volume (κξ̄). The first ten folios come from another ms., since the numbering of the quires begins with fol. 11.

⁴⁹ The arrangement is basically alphabetical, but the order of the larger sections seems disturbed (*N, Ξ, O, M, N, A, M, E*).

⁵⁰ One folio is missing between 2-3, and an undetermined number from the end.

⁵¹ Numbered 1-311, but there are two extra folios (numbered 3^a, 3^b), and a third unnumbered folio between 126-127.

⁵² To judge from the position and phrasing of the subscription, Niphon wrote fols. 1-12 and 291-311. Note that the main body of the ms. begins with a quire marked β̄, i.e., Niphon apparently supplemented the missing beginning and end of the volume.

⁵³ On the ξενών τοῦ κράλη, situated near the Blachernae Palace in Constantinople, cf. A. Premenstein in the preface of the facsimile edition of the Vienna Dioscurides, *Codices*

- Φ = Leyden, Univers. Bibl., cod. Voss. Gr. Q 63 (de Meyier, 180–182). Vellum, 205 × 140 mm., iii + 176 fols., XII s., probably in Italy.⁵⁴ Contents: 1^r–152^r, St. Cyril's lexicon; 152^v–end, minor lexica. Former owners: Paul and Alexander Petau, Queen Christine of Sweden, Isaac and Ger. Voss. Bibliography: M. Schmidt, *Hesychii Alexandrini Lexicon*, vol. IV, 1 (Jenae, 1862), 366–368 (excerpts from the lexicon) and IV, 2 (Jenae, 1864), xlv f.; K. A. de Meyier, *Paul en Alexandre Petau* (Dissertationes inaugurales Batavae, 5), Leyden 1947, pp. 16, 46, 50, 51, (n. 68), 200; Alberti, *Glossarium graecum in sacros Novi Foederis libros* (1735), Praefatio (pages unnumbered).
- Φa = Utrecht, Univers. Bibl., cod. 14 (Omont, 209, No. 49). Paper, 212 × 165 mm., 504 pages, XVII s. Contents: St. Cyril's lexicon. This is clearly an apograph of Φ .
- Φb = Leiden, Univers. Bibl., B.P.L. 494 (Molhuysen, 131). Paper, in quarto, 87 fols. Contents: Excerpts from Φ made by L. C. Valckenaer in 1739.
- Ω = Vatican, Bibl. Apost. Vaticana, gr. 869. This is a composite ms., the first part of which (fols. 1–68) is written on oriental paper in the XIII s. and contains the Lexicon of St. Cyril (from α to τ). Fols. 69–82 were added in the XV s. to supplement the missing end of the Lexicon. They also contain a small number of the familiar minor lexica. Bibliography: cf. Canart–Peri, *Sussidi*, 505.
- Three mss. which properly belong to a recension akin to what is commonly called *Lexicon Bachmannianum* (Athens, 'Εθνικὴ Βιβλιοθήκη 1197; Σπουδαστήριον 'Ιστορικῆς Θεολογίας, 47; and Vat. gr. 1869) contain in the $\theta\alpha$ -section a text that closely resembles that of our ν -mss.

AFFILIATIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPTS

BCFGH, Drachmann's best and almost exclusive representatives of the entire recension, form a closely-knit group ($\nu 1$), as can be observed both by their readings and the arrangement of their contents. Among their exclusive readings are not only the usual errors of text corruption, spelling,

Graeci et Latini photographice depicti, vol. X.i (Leyden, 1906), 10 ff.; R. Janin, *La géographie ecclésiastique de l'empire Byzantin*, part I, vol. 3 (Paris, 1953), 572; and M. Marcovich, "Drei Miszellen zur byzantinischen Literaturgeschichte," *Akten des XI. Internationalen Byzantinisten-Kongresses* 1958 (Munich, 1960), 344.

⁵⁴ To judge from the script, quality of vellum, and extensive use of ink wash.

and accentuation,⁵⁵ but omissions and additions of entire entries as well.⁵⁶ All but one ($\chi 67$) of the omitted glosses occur in more or less the same form in at least one recension outside **v**. On the other hand, of the eleven glosses attested by **v1** alone, only one ($\xi 32$) seems to be a truly Cyrillian gloss found in exactly the same form in the **a**, **g**, and **n** recensions. Some are in reality but duplicates of genuine glosses (compare $\xi 24$ with $\xi 28$, $\xi 43$ with $\xi 25$, and $\chi 6$ with $\chi 43$). It is noteworthy, however, that the additional glosses in the χ -section have parallels not in the extant Cyrillian recensions but in Hesychius. In one of them ($\chi 19$) a citation from a lost Sophoclean drama (omitted by Hesychius) is preserved (a rarity for this lexicon), while $\chi 158$ is clearly a dialectal gloss of the kind found frequently in Hesychius. Such glosses are usually and almost routinely attributed to the lost lexicon of Diogenianus, the progenitor of Hesychius' Lexicon. Since, however, the hypothesis of a fuller Diogenianus seems to me to lack satisfactory proof, I am inclined to attribute them to a fuller (or pre-abridged) version of Hesychius.⁵⁷ It is significant in this connection that the home of this family seems to be in Southern Italy (cf. below), where Laurent. plut. 57.39 (= Drachmann's *S*) and the constellation of Matrit., Bibl. Univ. Z-22 No. 116, Haun. 1968, and Messan. S. Salv. 167⁵⁸ seem to have originated.⁵⁹

Besides the internal, i.e., textual, relationship, four of the above mss. (BFGH) share a number of external features which seem to suggest that they were the product of the same scriptorium. All four mss. seem to be fine editions of the Lexicon, written in the same format, with the same color of ink and with identical purple-colored rubrication. The script is regular, formal, and impersonal, resembling print rather than handwriting. Ligatures and abbreviations are rare. Besides, the writing of FGH is very similar, as if all three were written by the same hand.⁶⁰

⁵⁵ Cf. $\theta 7$, 9, 12, 13, 25; $\xi 5$, 10, 13, 18, etc.—most of the errors are confined to **v1**. In one case the word order within the entry has been changed ($\chi 126$). In another, a word has been misplaced (cf. $\chi 110$, 111). In the ξ -section two related entries have been conflated into one ($\xi 30$, 31).

⁵⁶ Omitted entries: $\theta 20$, 21, $\chi 67$, 77, 94, 95. Additional glosses: $\xi 8$, 24, 32, 43, $\chi 6$, 19, 31, 90, 93, 157, 158. $\chi 92$ has been expanded considerably with additional matter. There are also minor additions and omissions within the entries: cf. $\chi 62$, 73, 121, 132.

⁵⁷ Cf. my article "New Fragments of Ancient Greek Poetry," *Greek Roman and Byzantine Studies* 9, 1968, 267–290.

⁵⁸ On the S. Italian provenance of this ms., cf. Pertusi, *Leonzio Pilato*, 484; and S. G. Mercati, *op. cit.* (above, note 9), 9.

⁵⁹ Other mss. of the **v**-recension which are of S. Italian origin are S and Z. I intend to treat the question of the S. Italian copy of Hesychius more fully elsewhere.

⁶⁰ Cf. my articles cited above (notes 3 and 17).

Within the family two groups can easily be distinguished: FH and BG. The special bond that ties F and H is both external (script and lay-out of the text) and internal, i.e., textual; cf. especially χ19 (ολάψει), 82 (νέος for νέας), 92 (addition of *ιμάτιον* after *λεπτόν*), 149 (*προσχών* for *προσχοῦν*), and conflation of ξ43, 44. Since F is younger and shows a further deterioration of the text, it seems likely that it is a copy of H. The view of direct dependence is amply supported both by the writing and by θ24, where F seems to have misunderstood a pen correction of H in reading *θατέρον* for *θατέρου*.⁶¹

The special relationship of B and G is shown in a number of strikingly corrupt readings that these mss. share: cf. θ22 (*θάττοντες* vs. *θάττον*), 24 (repetition of the word *θάτερον*), 25 (use of the singular for the plural), etc. Since both mss. seem to be roughly contemporary, their exact relationship can be determined only from the evidence of the text. B has many separative errors and of such a nature that they could not have been corrected by the scribe of G,⁶² whereas the opposite seems to be true in the case of G vs. B. Furthermore, B seems to have adopted the marginal or supralinear readings of G as well as corrections effected by the original scribe and/or the rubricator. At any rate, even if B is not a copy of G it seems to have no independent value except in the sections that are missing from G.

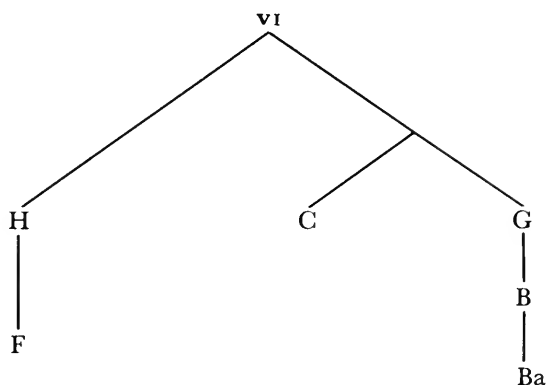
C stands between G and H but is generally closer to the former than to the latter. It is, however, marred with an enormous number of spelling errors. Therefore, agreement of C with either of the above mss. should indicate the reading of the family archetype (v1). This archetype was written ca. 1100, as is shown by a reference to that year incorporated in the discussion of what is *περίοδος τοῦ ἄλφα* and how to compute the intercalary period *κατὰ λατίνους*; and it was written in all probability in S. Italy, as is shown not only from the almost-certain S. Italian provenance of BC but also from the inclusion of the *λέξεις ἐκ τοῦ βίου τοῦ ἁγίου Ἡλίας τοῦ Νέου*, a S. Italian saint.⁶³ This lost ms. had a good number of errors in spelling and accentuation, omissions and other scribal errors, which were faithfully reproduced by its descendants. But to compensate for it, it was interpolated with occasional glosses from a reputable lexicographic source, most probably the unabridged lexicon of Hesychius.

⁶¹ Similarly, in the α-section F's reading *μηρότητα* (vs. *μιαρότητα* in H) can be explained as a failure on the part of the scribe to distinguish the *iota* from the accent of the word *ἦνεγκαν* just below it. Cf. also my *Rhet. Lex.*, 23.

⁶² Cf. *θαμινόλος* (θ7), *χεδροπήν* vs. *χεδροπόν* (χ56), *μέριον* vs. *χιμέριον* (χ92), change from the singular to the plural (χ87), omission of the article (θ7, χ62), etc.

⁶³ Cf. my articles cited above (notes 3 and 17); cf. also *Rhet. Lex.*

The family stemma can be drawn as follows:



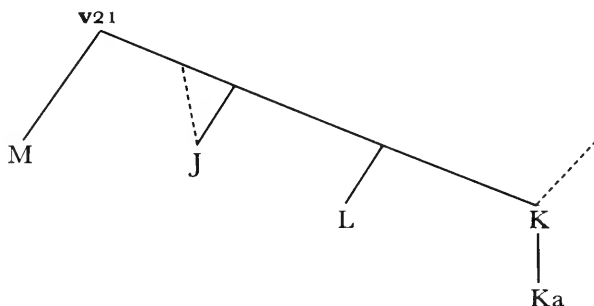
Closely related to **v1** is the **v2** family, which consists of ten mss. (IJKKaLMNOPQ), none of which is earlier than the XIII s. With the exception of J and M, these mss. have been completely ignored by both Drachmann and Latte, and no assessment of the value of this family for the recovery of the archetype of the recension has ever been made.

The origin of the family cannot be traced as easily as that of **v1**. Two of the earliest mss., J and N (both dated) come from S. Italy, while all the others, with the possible exception of M, were either written in or came from various places in the East. The difference in provenance does not coincide with the two basic groups into which they are divided (cf. below). Since, however, both branches have early representatives in S. Italy and since the family is generally close to **v1**, the possibility of a S. Italian origin should seriously be reckoned with.

Although there is greater discrepancy between the individual members of the family, the general characteristics seem clear. There are only three glosses omitted by all the mss. (in addition to those found only in **v1**), $\theta 11$, 23, and $\chi 71$; and no interpolations except those appearing in individual mss. (mostly J). The family has few exclusive readings attested by all mss., the most characteristic of which are found in the following glosses: $\xi 39$ (addition of $\sigma\acute{\upsilon}\nu\theta\eta\mu\alpha$ before $\sigma\eta\mu\epsilon\iota\omicron\nu$, omission of $\tau\iota\nu\acute{\iota}$), 47 ($\xi\xi\omega$ for $\xi\xi\omega\theta\epsilon\nu$), $\chi 25$ ($\acute{\alpha}\theta\lambda\acute{\iota}\omega\varsigma$ vs. $\acute{\alpha}\theta\rho\acute{\omicron}\omega\varsigma$), 43 ($\chi\acute{\alpha}\rho\iota\varsigma$ vs. $\chi\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\iota\nu$) and the conflation of $\chi 67$, 68 into one entry. To these one may add a few more that seem to go back to the archetype, although they are not attested by all **v2** mss.⁶⁴

⁶⁴ Cf. $\xi 21$ ($\xi\upsilon\mu\beta\alpha\acute{\iota}\epsilon\iota$, but $\xi\upsilon\mu\beta\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\epsilon\iota$ in Ka O), $\chi 16$ ($\xi\chi\omega\nu$, but $\xi\chi\omicron\nu\tau\alpha$ L), 26 ($\epsilon\acute{\iota}\pi\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu$ [$\epsilon\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ $\pi\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu\alpha\nu$ K Ka L], but $\pi\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu$ M); cf. also $\chi 16$ ($\chi\alpha\lambda\epsilon\pi\acute{\omega}$ or $\chi\alpha\lambda\epsilon\pi\acute{\omega}\varsigma$ for $\chi\alpha\lambda\kappa\acute{\omega}$), and note 67 below.

The family is neatly split into two groups, the first of which is made of five mss. (JKKaLM), the other of four (NOPQ).⁶⁵ For the sake of convenience I call the first group **v21**, the second **v22**. The most characteristic reading of **v21** is the change of *θάψις* (*θ3*) to *θάπτος*, which subsequently (in all except M) by wrong division was transferred to the next entry (*θ4*), of which it became the lemma. Also in **χ23** four of the five mss. (KKaLM) have extended the lemma by one syllable, *χαμαιτεταίρις*.⁶⁶ The particular relationship of the **v21** mss. is illustrated in the following stemma:



L as well as M are comparatively free from individual errors—indeed their readings are occasionally superior to those of all other **v2** mss.⁶⁷ Both are corrected mss. (with different degrees of success), as one might expect from so late and possibly learned copies. This becomes evident from instances of false correction, especially in the case of L.⁶⁸ J and K (and Ka) have been interpolated, especially at the beginning of the *Lexicon*, but from different sources.

The second group (**v22**) seems to be in general more remote from the family archetype. Thus, it shows omissions of entire glosses (*ξ33*, *41*, *χ14*, *85*, *91*), addition of an extraneous gloss (*ξυνωρίδα*: *ζυγήν*) after *ξ29*, reversal of the order of glosses (*ξ31–32* and *χ138–139*), together with

⁶⁵ I have no precise information about I besides a hasty examination of the ms. during my visit to Mt. Athos in the summer of 1970, but it seems to be part of the first group.

⁶⁶ M actually reads *χαμαιτετερίς*. I consider J's reading *χαμαιταιρίς* as due either to emendation or haplography. The readings of the **v21** mss. clearly reflect an original supralinear correction, *χαμαιτερίς* or *χαμαιταιρίς*.

⁶⁷ To the examples given above (note 64) add the following: *χ69* (*χήλη* M: *χήμη* v), *148* (*πεμμάτων* M: *πελμάτων* v2); *ξ42* (*ξυνοδόκος* L: *ξυνοδοκος* v1, v21), *45* (*κνησμός* L: *κνισμός* v2); *χ107* (*οϊστριξ* L: *οϊστριγξ* or *οϊστρυγξ* v2).

⁶⁸ Cf. especially *χ21*, where *χαμπετεῖ* was mistaken for a verbal form and the explanation adjusted accordingly (*ταπεινῶς ἢ χαμαὶ κεῖται*), and *58*, where the unintelligible *τοῦ ἄδου τῆς θύρας* (for *τοῦ οὐδοῦ τῆς θ.*) was changed to *τῆς θύρας τοῦ ἄδου*. Cf. also *Lex. Rhet.*, 24 f.

spelling errors and other variants. Occasionally its readings are superior to those of virtually all **v**-mss. (cf. *χοάς* in χ_{100} , *χρεώμενος* in χ_{122} , and *χυδαῖοι* in χ_{145}). They should be attributed to emendation. Within this group **O** and **P** form a distinct subgroup, which displays side by side corrections or improvements of corrupt readings and outright blunders. Neither seems to be dependent on the other, as is particularly shown by individual omissions. The last member of the **v2** family (**Q**) seems to be close to **OP**, but it is further abridged and interpolated.

On the whole and apart from separative errors and readings, **v2** seems to be closely related to **v1**. The two families share a number of glosses that are absent from all other **v**-mss. (ξ_{11} , χ_{11} , 32, 36, 125, 150, 151), whereas in some entries their explanation is "fuller" than that of the others (cf. ξ_{44} , χ_{30} , 46, 73, 74, 81, 120). The two families also display a few common errors and/or readings; cf. *θαλησίαι* (θ_6), *ξύνειον* (ξ_{23}), *ἡλιξ* (χ_{35}), *τῷ ῥωξί* (χ_{53}), *χονδρίτων*^{68a} (χ_{102}), *πελμάτων* (χ_{148}); cf. also *χωρίσατε* (χ_{153}), where **v22** is probably corrected. It is therefore quite likely that they descend from a common exemplar. The fact that **J** has preserved the lexicon of life of St. Elias the Younger may suggest that the common ancestor of these two families was also written in S. Italy. In this case it would be interesting to know how the family proliferated also in the East.

The third well-defined family of the **v**-recension (**v3**) consists of ten mss. (*ΓΔΘΛΞΠΣΦΦaΦb*), some of which are as early as the beginning of the twelfth century. The origin of the family is obscure but some claim may be made by S. Italy in view of the possible S. Italian origin of some mss. and the particular link with the Etym. Gudianum.⁶⁹

The general characteristics of the **v3** family include: (a) addition of entire glosses. These fall into two main categories: those common to all **v3**-mss. as well as to **R**; and a good number of the etymological glosses attested by all **v3**-mss. except **Γ** and listed by **Δ** in the margins. (b) Omissions of entire entries or of parts thereof.⁷⁰ More often than not the shorter entries agree with the corresponding entries of the **g**-recension,

^{68a} *χονδριτόν* in FHOP.

⁶⁹ On the reciprocal influence between the Gudianum and **Δ**, cf. Reitzenstein, *op. cit.*, 84 ff. That a ms. of the **v3** family was the source of the Cyrillean glosses of the Gudianum, is amply confirmed by such common readings as *θαμίζει*: *πυκνάζει*, *συνεχώς ἄγει* (cf. *Etym. Gud.* p. 255.42 Sturz), *χαμαιτυπιῶν*: *τῶν πολὺ μετεχόντων τῶν συνοουσιῶν* (cf. 962.27), and by the inclusion in the series of Cyrillean glosses listed together in the *θ*-section of some of the original **v3**-additamenta, e.g., *θαλή ἡ εὐθηνία*, *θάλεια*: *ὄνομα Μούσης* (255.38–39).

⁷⁰ Entries omitted: θ_{17} ; ξ_{14} , 38; χ_1 , 67, 69, 71, 72, 79, 89, 145, 155, 156. Shorter entries (in addition to those found in all independent mss.): θ_{11} , 18; ξ_{12} , 13, 20, 37; χ_{14} , 17, 18, 25, 33, 35, 41, 45, 60, 68, etc.

and consequently cannot be dismissed as either blunders or deliberate omissions.⁷¹ (c) Additions and other changes within the entries.⁷² Perhaps the most revealing of these are the instances of double lemmata ($\theta 1$, $\chi 48$, 56), where what seems to be a correction appears beside the original corrupt reading. (d) There is finally ample evidence of text corruption, most notably the conflation of two unrelated entries ($\chi 115$, 116) into one, and of errors in spelling and accentuation. Because of the extent of *Bearbeitung* and corruption, as shown above, the readings of this family should be admitted into the text with great caution and only if they find confirmation from the independent mss. of **v** and/or the related recensions **g** and **a**.

Within the **v3** family there is a good degree of differentiation. This appears chiefly in the number of additional entries admitted by each ms. as well as in the order of both regular and additional glosses. To take the $\theta\alpha$ -section as an example, Γ lists all the **v** entries minus 6 and 17 (the latter is missing from all **v3**-mss.). The order of glosses is identical with that of **v2**, except that gloss $\theta\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\ \gamma\acute{\alpha}\rho$ appears among the $\theta\alpha$ -glosses. The additional glosses common to all **v3** mss. and **R** are listed together in one batch between 11 and 12; and a new addition ($\theta\acute{\alpha}\nu\alpha\tau\omicron\varsigma$) appears before 18. Δ shows two more additional glosses in the main text, $\theta\alpha\lambda\epsilon\rho\acute{o}\varsigma$ (between 2 and 3) and $\theta\hat{\alpha}\tau\tau\omicron\nu$ (between 21 and 22); has somewhat dispersed the original *additamenta*, and has kept all the new (etymological) glosses in the margins. It has also moved 9 between 4 and 5. Θ agrees with Γ in the order of the common glosses but additional glosses $\theta\alpha\lambda\epsilon\rho\acute{o}\varsigma$ and $\theta\hat{\alpha}\tau\tau\omicron\nu$ are not in the same place as in Δ . The marginal glosses of Δ appear in batches in the text without much regard for the alphabetical order. Finally Θ has a number of additional glosses not found in Δ but attested in $\Xi\Pi\Sigma\Phi\Phi\alpha$. The other mss. (referred to henceforth as **v32**) list the original, i.e., **v**-glosses in a slightly different order from the usual one, but have kept the original **v3** *additamenta* together as a batch, between 10 and 13. The other additional glosses found in Θ and in the margins of Δ have been distributed so as to fit an alphabetical order based on the first three letters of the lemmata. Gloss $\theta\alpha\lambda\epsilon\rho\acute{o}\varsigma$ (cf. *supra*) appears after 2 (as in Δ), but $\theta\hat{\alpha}\tau\tau\omicron\nu$ has been dropped and two new glosses added. Gloss $\theta\epsilon\iota\acute{\alpha}\zeta\omega$, which appears for the first time among the $\theta\alpha$ -glosses in Θ ,

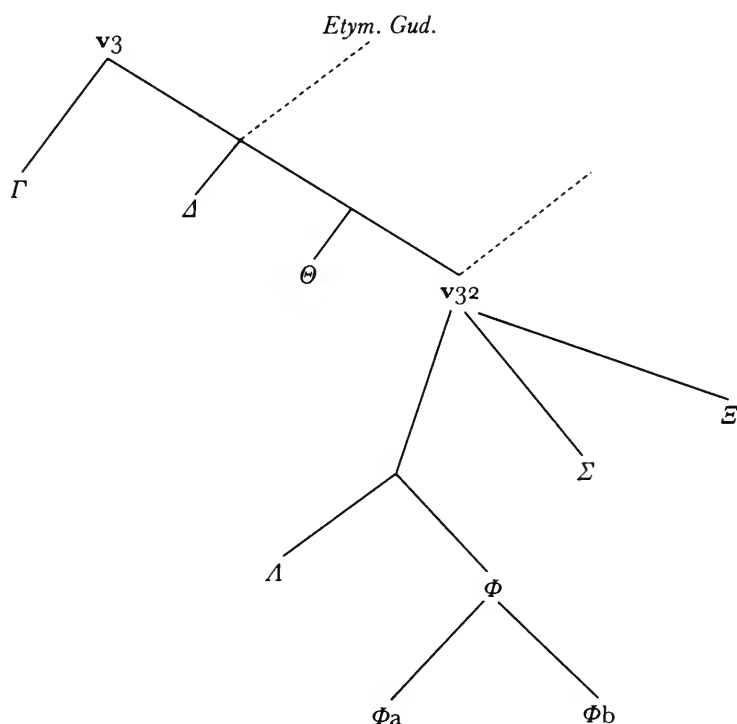
⁷¹ Only the following "omissions" have no parallels in the **g**-recension: $\xi 37$ ($\eta\ \chi\rho\eta\mu\alpha\tau\alpha$), $\chi 35$ ($\kappa\alpha\iota\ \delta\lambda\epsilon\theta\rho\omicron\nu$), 53 ($\tau\acute{\omega}\nu\ \delta\alpha\kappa\tau\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\omega\nu$), 68 ($\kappa\alpha\iota\ \alpha\iota\gamma\acute{o}\varsigma$), 133 ($\pi\rho\omicron\sigma\kappa\nu\hat{\alpha}\tau\alpha\iota$).

⁷² Additions: cf. $\theta 1$, 22; $\chi 30$, 48, 53, 56, 87, 103, 126, 130, 152. Transpositions: cf. $\theta 4$, 5; $\chi 43$, 60, 62, 124. Changes: cf. $\theta 12$, 16, 23; $\xi 17$, 46; $\chi 8$, 22, 49, 56, 60, 70, 87, 114, 129, 133; some of them have parallels in **R** or **VW**.

is also found in the same place in these mss. Codex Ξ has added one more new gloss unattested in the other v_3 mss. The same general situation also prevails in the ξ - and χ -sections.

Despite appearances neither Δ nor Θ seem to be the direct ancestors of v_{32} , but the latter group seems to have evolved from the common ancestor of $\Delta\Theta$ through correction, possible interpolation, and a certain degree of *Bearbeitung*. This accounts not only for the absence of a few errors common to $\Gamma\Delta\Theta$ and hence presumably of the family archetype, but also for the conflation or elimination of similar entries.⁷³

On the basis of the distribution of the additional entries as well as of their readings, the branching out of the mss. of this family can be sketched as follows:



⁷³ Thus add. gloss $\chi\epsilon\rho\acute{\omega}\nu\alpha\xi$ has been eliminated, but its explanation has been added to that of gloss $\chi 52$. Conversely, the explanation of $\chi 43$ has been appended to that of add. gloss $\chi\epsilon\rho\upsilon\delta\acute{\iota}\mu$. The omission of $\chi 61$, 91 is clearly due to the presence of similar entries among the additamenta.

Besides the three larger families described above, there are a number of mss. which can be called independent. Some of them fall into small groups. The first such group consists of T and U. Their most striking common feature is the order in which they list the glosses. Indeed a rearrangement has been carried out with the intention of achieving stricter alphabetical order. Thus θ_{15} has been placed before θ_1 , θ_{25} before θ_{23} , ξ_7 before ξ_6 , ξ_{34} after ξ_{42} , χ_4 after χ_9 , χ_{17} before χ_{12} , etc. However, the rearrangement is only partial. Thus θ_5 and 6 still precede θ_7 and 8, ξ_4 is before ξ_5 , χ_{35} before ξ_{37} , etc. The result of the rearrangement has been to effect an alphabetical order which is based on the first three or even more letters. Another by-product of the new arrangement is the occasional combination of related entries, e.g., ξ_{20} with 31 and (erroneously) χ_{61} with 85.

Besides the order of the entries, the two mss. share a number of readings that appear to be either restricted to them alone or are found only in one or more independent mss.; cf. the addition in χ_{76}^{74} and the spellings *πολυκύτων* (χ_{22}), *ήλύξ* (χ_{35}), etc.

A comparison of their individual readings shows convincingly that T, although younger and in many respects inferior to U, is independent from the latter ms. Thus T lists χ_{107} , which U entirely omits, as well as $\delta\acute{\epsilon}$ in θ_4 , *θερμῶναι* in θ_5 , the article in χ_{62} and *ὥς* in χ_{82} ; cf. also the following readings of U, all involving corruption of the text which attempts at emendation could not remove: *ξεστῶν* for *ξεστόν* (ξ_{12}), *συζυγή* for *ζυγή* (ξ_{20}), *χάξετο*: *ἀναχωρεῖ* for *χάξεο*: *ἀναχώρει* (χ_3)^{74b}, and *χαμαιτυπῆς* for *χαμαιτύπη* (χ_{24}). It becomes, therefore, clear that T descends not from U, but from a better and more complete ms., possibly U's exemplar. However, because of innumerable scribal errors, T is of little use for the restoration of the text of ν beyond the evidence that it provides about the history of the transmission. U, on the other hand, occasionally offers superior readings, which must be due to emendation rather than to a better tradition (cf. θ_6 , ξ_{19} , χ_{66}). It has indeed a number of corrections by the first hand⁷⁵ and numerous additional glosses from another Cyrillian ms. at the end of the Lexicon.

The second group of closely related mss. consists of R and S. Their special relationship emerges clear from a number of common features that are restricted to these two mss. and which can hardly be considered accidental. These include the apparent conflation of θ_{23} , 24, additions in the explanations of χ_{127} , 139, omission of the lemma in θ_{20} , and such

⁷⁴ Found also in W and originating from the g-recension.

^{74b} T however omits this entry.

⁷⁵ Such corrections appear, for example, in θ_{18} (*ἀποκτείνῃ* [*ει ex?*]), χ_{23} (*χαμαιταιπέϊς* and corr. in marg. *πίς*).

readings as *ξυνούσιον* for *ξυνάορον* (ξ35), *χιδρός* (*χίδρος* R) for *χιλός* (χ83) and *βραχιόλην* for *βραχιόλιον* (χ96). Besides these the two mss. omit (in agreement with other independent mss. or with **v**3) a number of glosses (χ69, 72, 156) and have shorter explanation in θ22, χ30, 35, 38, 60, 81, 109, 121. They also list two additional glosses in the ξ-section (*ξυμφορά*, *ξυνσχοῖτο*). These common features are all the more remarkable, since R seems clearly interpolated from an outside source.

Interpolation in R takes the form of additional glosses which for the most part are identical with the original *additamenta* of the **v**3 family (i.e., essentially the additional glosses of *Γ*). The distribution of these new glosses among the **v**-glosses varies. In the θα-section they are all listed together as a group at the end of the **v**-glosses, i.e., after θ25. In the ξ- and χ-sections, however, they appear among the regular **v**-glosses in approximately the same places as in **v**3 (especially *Γ*). In fact, additional gloss *ξόανον* in the ξ-section has taken the place of the original **v**-gloss (ξ14), while the latter appears between ξ7 and 9, out of the alphabetical order. In the same section there are two sets of duplicate glosses: *ξυνῶν-ξυνόν* and *ξυνάορον-ξυνούσιον*. Gloss *ξυνόν* is actually the corrupt counterpart of *ξυνῶν* (ξ33) in **v**3, while *ξυνούσιον* is the corrupt form of *ξυνάωρον* (ξ35) in S. R lists *ξυνόν* before and *ξυνάορον* after ξ34, while *ξυνῶν* is listed together with *ξυνούσιον* following gloss ξ39 and the additional gloss *ξυνσχοῖτο*. It is clear that here as in the case of ξ14 the **v**3 glosses were given precedence over the S-glosses.

In so far as the text is concerned, R generally agrees with S, but its text is in several instances superior, even though S may agree with T and U. R has also adopted a number of the peculiar readings of **v**3; (cf. θ1 and χ22, 30, 43, 48, 53, 56, 58, 62, 68, 100, 114, 126, 128, 129, 130, 133). Some of these involve omissions of words within the explanation, but the majority are of such a nature as to preclude anything but direct influence. It becomes, therefore, clear that R is a contaminated ms., i.e., it has combined the readings of two different strains of the tradition, one represented by S, the other by **v**3. It is noteworthy that in the earlier part of the *Lexicon* the scribe seems more reluctant to admit the **v**3 readings and keeps the **v**3 glosses apart, whereas in the latter part he shows impartiality and even admits the shorter entries of **v**3 without supplementing them from S.

A third group consists of three mss., V, Va, and W. These share two basic characteristics: a rearrangement of their entries to fit a stricter alphabetic order, and a large amount of additional glosses not found in **v**. Most of these additions are identical with glosses found in two mss. of the g-recension to which Drachmann assigned the sigla *Γ* and *A*, i.e.,

Cryptensis *Z.α.V* and Laurent. plut. 59.16. The new arrangement of the glosses, based on the first three letters of the lemmata, has resulted in an order which is not identical to that of TU.⁷⁶ This group is also distinguished for its occasional superior readings (cf. ξ40, χ1, 60, 67, 104, 147), which however (in view of the extensive revision that it has undergone) must not be genuine but are due either to emendation or to contamination. Let me add that the additional glosses of V, Va, and W form a group also found in U (as an appendix), as well as in g1.

The dependence of Va on V is complete. Va's text, however, is considerably inferior to that of V because of omissions and errors. The number of these blunders as well as an unexplained lacuna in the text of Va⁷⁷ indicate that it is not a direct copy of V but is removed from it by at least one intermediary.

The relationship of VW in the ξ- and χ-sections is unmistakable: cf. especially ξ5, 37, χ12, 15, 22, 24, 38, 41, 45, etc. Both also have many additional glosses. In the θα-section, however, the two agree very rarely and even then the agreement is not exclusive.⁷⁸ Besides, the additional glosses which each of the two displays are entirely different. W's readings as well as some of its additional glosses show a clear influence from an outside source independent from V.⁷⁹ This source can be identified with a distinct group within the g-recension which consists of the following mss.: Athens, Byz. Museum, No. 186, in its original or vellum part (see above); Hauniensis 1970; Laurent. plut. 58.30; and Vindob. phil. gr. 319. Here are the most striking examples of the agreement: θ14 (add ἀλλεπάλληλα), additional gloss θαρσύβ, ξ33 (add κοινῶν), χ54 (κεχειρισμένα for κάκιστα), χ129 (add ἡ δῆλωσις) and additional gloss χροὸς ἄδην. In many more cases the readings adopted by W independently from V are

⁷⁶ This is true for the ξ- and χ-sections. For the order of W in the θα-section, cf. note 78 below.

⁷⁷ Va omits 70-odd entries between χ54 and 101 without apparent reason. Neither the beginning nor the end of the lacuna coincide with the beginning or end of a page in V. If Va was copying directly from V, the omission would not be due to a purely mechanical error.

⁷⁸ The most striking is the reading *δρεγόμενος* (θ18), found also in OP. Neither ms., however, shows any of the striking separative errors of the other. Note also that the order of the v-entries in this section is different in the two mss., that of W resembling closely the order of TU.

⁷⁹ There is some external evidence to that from the cramming of some of the additional glosses and the additions within the entries in the space between the text and the inner margins which would otherwise be left blank. The outer margins also have numerous additions. All these were probably due to the original scribe.

found in **g**, but they are not restricted to the above mss.: cf. $\theta 7$, 20, 23; $\xi 12$ (om. γεγλυμμένον), 17, 36; $\chi 30$ (η οἱ μικροὶ ῥύακες), 76, 94, 111, 121 (om. βήσσει οἶον), 127, 140, 143; also in listing $\xi 32$, an entry absent from all **v**-mss. except **v1** but occurring in **g**. The manner in which **W** incorporates the new readings can be illustrated by the following examples. In $\chi 96$ it has adopted the **g**-reading (κόσμον περὶ τὸν βραχίωνα [*sic*]) and then added *supra lineam* η τὸν τράχηλον, i.e., the part of the **v**-entry missing from **g**. In $\chi 149$ it introduces the **g**-reading at the end of the entry as a variant (ἀλλαχοῦ εἴωθαν προσχοῦν τὰ τεῖχη).⁸⁰ Because of the extent of outside influence⁸¹ **W**'s exact relationship to **V** cannot be determined.

For the convenience of reference as well as because the mss. **R** through **W** share a number of common features, I refer to them sometimes in the critical apparatus with the sign **v4**.

The remaining mss. (**XYZΩ**) are too fragmentary to allow (as of now) any judgement about their exact relationship to one another and to the other mss. of the recension. However, in the one section (of the three under consideration here) which they have in common,⁸² they agree in omitting φόβος in $\theta 11$ and η ἀποκτείνῃ in 18,⁸³ both of which are also omitted by **v3**.⁸⁴ Note also the spelling ὄρεγομένοις in $\theta 18$.

There is further agreement between **YZ**, shown by the omission of $\delta\epsilon$ in $\theta 4$ ⁸⁵ and of θαρσαλέως in $\theta 20$.⁸⁶ Furthermore, **Y** and **Ω** agree in error in reading θασσοῦ in $\theta 25$. Finally, **X** and **Z** agree in listing $\theta 25$ after $\theta\epsilon\alpha$ γάρ, the first entry of the $\theta\epsilon$ -section.

Z is the best ms. of the group. It is also noteworthy for occasional interpolations from a ms. of what I call an unabridged version of Hesychius: perhaps the same ms. that provided the learned interpolations of **v1** (**RS**: additional gloss $\xi\upsilon\mu\phi\omicron\rho\acute{\alpha}$), and of the three closely related mss. (which

⁸⁰ The formula ἀλλαχοῦ is also found in $\chi 147$ and 136 (in the latter case ἀλλαχοῦ γρ.).

⁸¹ This is not restricted to one source only. Besides etymological additions (cf. $\theta 7$, $\chi 5$, 49, and in many marginal glosses which were clearly taken from the Lexicon of Pseudo-Zonaras), there are readings which are restricted to some **g**-mss. (especially **Par. gr.** 2617, which besides **Cyrillus** also contains **Pseudo-Zonaras**) but have no parallel in the four mss. listed above.

⁸² The χ -section is missing from three mss., while in the fourth (**Ω**) it has been replaced from another ms. **XY** also lack the ξ -section.

⁸³ **YΩ** omit $\theta 18$ altogether.

⁸⁴ Also by **g**, with the exception of a few mss. which have φόβος.

⁸⁵ **Ω** omits the gloss altogether.

⁸⁶ Also missing from **v3** **Ω**. **X** agrees here with **RS** in omitting θαρσαλέως and making θαρσαλέως the lemma of the entry.

properly belong to the *g*-recension), Madrit. Bibl. Univ. Z-22 No. 116; Haun. 1968; and Messan. S. Salv. 167.⁸⁷

X is also useful, despite omissions (θ2, 15, 21 and part of 22) and scribal errors, especially when in agreement with Z, serving as a check of the readings of the archetype, since both mss. (XZ) seem to branch out from near the top of the stemma (cf. below). Y despite its late age presents a better and fuller text than Ω, which is marred with omissions and arbitrary tampering with the text.⁸⁸

A careful analysis of all variants of the mss. shows a consistent agreement of *v*1 and *v*2 (especially in the number and size of entries) as against *v*3, with the remaining or independent mss. splitting their allegiance between the two extremes. Indeed XYZΩ seem to side always against *v*1 *v*2, whenever the latter shows a "fuller" text as compared to that of *v*3 and *g*. This extends also to entries where *v*1 *v*2 find support for their longer entries in some of the independent mss. (cf. θ11, 18; ξ12, 13, 37). It is reasonable to assume that this agreement extended also to the *χ*-section (now missing from all of these four mss.), where the cases of disagreement between *v*1 *v*2, on the one hand, and *v*3, on the other, are more numerous.

The case of RSTUVVaW is more complicated. These mss. side with *v*1 *v*2 more often than not when these two groups disagree with *v*3 *g*.⁸⁹ It is not clear, however, whether these seven mss. emanated from one and the same source. RSTU have a number of common errors that may seem decisive in favor of a common exemplar, from which the progenitors of the pairs RS and TU were copied. Note especially the reading *τρόφιμον* (for *τρίμορφον*) in *χ*84⁹⁰ and *χ*ύδαιος (*χ*144), attested by all four mss. One may also add the following readings which, although confined to STU, may be considered as descending from the common source but avoided by R under the influence of its second exemplar: *θαλαμίπολος* (θ7), *θασσοῦσαι* (θ25), *ξοῦθος* (ξ15), *χλαμύς* for *χλανίς* (ξ25), *χαλκίξ*

⁸⁷ On the interpolation of these three mss., cf. my article (above, note 57).

⁸⁸ Thus Ω lists a number of *θ*-glosses before *θα*, completely out of the alphabetical order; it often adds (in an unnecessary and often illogical manner) such trivial words as *λέγει*, *γράφει*, *τίθεται*, *καί*, simply for the sake of variation; it also joins unrelated entries into one long period; finally, it rephrases and adds outside matter in the entries.

⁸⁹ Cf. θ11, *χ*1, 14, 17, 18, 25, 33, 35, 41, 45, 155; cf. also ξ12, 37; *χ*30, 100, 107, 127, 128, 129, 133, 143, 144, where the addition is attested by all but one of the seven independent mss. (W).

⁹⁰ Other common errors are less decisive, because they are of an orthographic nature: cf. θ3 (*θαλπορή*), *χ*4 (*κώμην*), 35 (*ῥαγδεοτέρως*), etc.

(χ15), κυλώδεις (χ18), χθόινος (χ80). In the common traits one should also add the inclusion by RSU of the alphabetical *Homeric Lexicon*, published in part by V. de Marco,⁹¹ which is unattested from elsewhere.

The view of a common exemplar is, however, confronted with a most serious objection: How to explain the presence in TU of some *additamenta* found also in v1 v2 but absent from RS v3 (and furthermore from g)?⁹² Their absence from RS cannot be explained as accident,⁹³ because of their number and extent and because of the fact that some of these are found at the beginning or middle of the explanation. An examination of these *additamenta* shows that they originated from marginal or supralinear explanations added by the scribe or a subsequent reader of the archetype; cf. χαρίην for χαρίεσσαν (χ38), χερσὶν ἐργαζομένην for ἀπὸ χειρῶν ζῶσαν (χ60), ἄνωθεν καὶ κάτωθεν ἔμετος for ἔκκρισις διὰ στόματος καὶ γαστρός (χ109), βήσσει (actually written βίσσει) for ἦχον τῷ στόματι ἀποτελεῖ (χ121). The process of insertion of such marginal notes into the text can be seen at work in θ20, where the variant θαρσαλέως, absent from v3 YZΩ, has ousted the original reading θαρραλέως in RSX, but is listed side by side by v1 v2 TUVW; and furthermore in χ128, where the addition μαντευόμενα (omitted by v3 RW) appears before προλεγόμενα in v1 TUV but after it in v2 and S.⁹⁴ The omission of χ69 (omitted by v3 RSVW but attested by g), of χ72 (apparently a corrupt counterpart of χ71), and of χ156 with the unintelligible lemma χῶτα (for χρῶτα) may be deliberate. For accidental omissions cf. above, note 93.

All in all, the hypothesis of a common ancestor for RSTU is, I believe, more probable than a recourse to another split of the stemma, which would presuppose that the elimination of the common errors of RSTU further down in the stemma is due to emendation. A further comparison of the readings of VW with those of RSTU shows that they are close to TU, despite extensive correction helped by the use of a g-type ms. which served as a second exemplar (cf. above). For all these reasons I have assigned a special siglum (v4) to all these mss.

⁹¹ *Op. cit.* (above, note 33).

⁹² Cf. χ35 (καὶ χάσμα), 38 (χαρίην), 60 (χερσὶν ἐργαζομένην), 72 (entire gloss, omitted by T), 81 (τρίψημα—φρυττόμενος), 109 (ἄνωθεν—ἦτρου), 121 (βήσσει, οἶον), 156 (entire gloss).

⁹³ Accident, however, cannot be altogether excluded; compare the omission of ἔνοπλοι in ξ14 by TU; the omission of θ18 by RS, and quite possibly of the word θαλάσσιον in χ35.

⁹⁴ Cf. also χ60 (πενιχράν) and 139 (χρυσόφορα).

APPENDIX: THE TEXT

The text of the sections on which the present study was based is given below not in its pure form, i.e., in the form in which it presumably appeared in the lost archetype of the recension, but with all subsequent accretions as reflected in the text of **vi**.⁹⁷ In order to distinguish, however, the original from the extraneous matter, I have employed square brackets for the latter. Corrupt readings have been retained in the text (unless corrected in some of our mss.), whenever it was felt that this was the reading of the archetype. Some of them have parallels in **g** or other recensions. In a critical edition, however, these should be eliminated: here they merely illustrate the state of the archetype.

For similar reasons, the critical apparatus is not confined to important or true variants, but has been expanded to include all variant readings, even trivial ones, so far as they illustrate the relationship of the mss. and their families, regardless of their value for the recovery of the "original" text. Accordingly, this is not a *specimen editionis* but an appendix or supplement to the preceding discussion. Certain restrictions, however, have been set, in order to eliminate the obvious or insignificant. Thus spelling errors have not been listed for the most part, especially when occurring in secondary mss. If they are widespread but of no significance for the relationships of the mss., they have been listed with the indication *nonnulli* without further specification. All readings of **Ba**, **Ka**, **Q**, **Va**, **Φa**, **Φb** and the extravaganzas of **Ω** have been eliminated entirely for obvious reasons. The readings of **I** (and of **Δ** in the **ξ**- and **χ**-sections) have not been recorded for lack of collations. Parentheses have been used to indicate that the reading of a ms. is not entirely identical with the reading recorded but either presuppose it or has been derived from it.

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APPENDIX

Ἀρχὴ τοῦ ᾧ στοιχείου

1. θάκων: θρόνων, καθεδρών
2. θάκοις: θρόνοις

Codd.: BCFGHJKLMNOPRSTVWXYZΓΔΘΛΞΠΣΦΩ (**Ba**, **Ka**, **Q**, **Va**, **Φa**, **Φb** lectiones omisi)

1. Glossam om. **Ω** θάκων **O R** θάκων καὶ θάκων **v3 R** καθέδρων *nonnulli*
2. Glossam om. **X Y Ω** θάκοις **O P**

⁹⁷ However, all additional glosses of individual mss. or subgroups, as well as the etymological glosses of **v3**, have been entirely omitted.

3. θαλπωρή: χαρά, διάχυσις, θάλψις
4. θαλλός: πᾶν τὸ θάλλον· κυρίως δὲ ὁ κλάδος τῆς ἐλαίας
5. θάλψαι: περισκεπᾶσαι, συντηρῆσαι, θερμᾶναι
6. θαλυσίαι: αἱ τῶν καρπῶν ἀπαρχαί
7. θαλαμηπόλος: ὁ περὶ τὸν θάλαμον ἀναστρεφόμενος
8. θαλαττοπορεῖ: πλέει διὰ θαλάττης
9. θαλία: εὐωχία, τέρψις
10. θαλερόν: ἀκμαῖον, νεώτατον
11. θάμβος: [φόβος,] ἔκπληξις, θόρυβος
12. θάμνος: ξύλον ἀκανθῶδες, λέγεται δὲ βάτος
13. θαμά: συνεχῶς, πυκνῶς, διηνεκῶς
14. θαμινά: πυκνά
15. θαϊτή: θαυμαστή
16. θαμίζει: πυκνάζει, συνεχῶς ἔχει
17. θανατῶν: θανάτου ἐπιθυμῶν· λέγεται δὲ καὶ ὁ ἀποκτείνων
18. θανατῶσι: θανάτου ὀρεγομένοις [ἢ ἀποκτείνει]
19. θάνοιεν: ἀποθάνοιεν
20. θαρράλεως: [θαρσαλέως,] ἀνδρείως, εὐθαρσῶς
21. θάρρος: θάρσος

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3. Glossam om. Ω θαλπωρή v1 (N) R S (T) U X, θαλπωροί Γ θάλψις om. J K L
θάλλος pro θάλψις M
 4. Glossam om. Ω θαλλός O P V Y Ω: θάλλος cett. θάλπος ante θάλλος add.
J K L δέ om. U V Y Z ὁ τῆς ἐλαίας κλάδος v3
 5. περισκεπᾶσαι nonnulli συντηρῆσαι nonnulli, συντηρήσαι B S Γ θερμᾶναι om. U,
θερμάναι compl. θερμᾶναι ante περισκεπᾶσαι v3, ante συντηρῆσαι V
 6. Gloss. om. X Γ θαλυσίαι S Y Δ Λ Ε Σ Ω, θαλήσαι v1 v2 T
 7. θαλαμηπόλος v1 R Z, θαλαμίπολος (S) (T) U ὁ om. B ἀνατρεφόμενος v1 καὶ
φυλάττων. εἴρηται δὲ παρὰ τὸ θάλειν ἅμα add. W
 8. θαλάττης C F H T, θαλάσσης Α Π Σ
 9. θάλια v1 Z εὐωχία v1
 10. θαλαιρόν v3 (exc. Σ) νεότατον (νεήτατον Σ) v1 v3 (exc. Π)
 11. Gloss. om. v1 Α φόβος om. v3 X Y Z Ω
 12. ἀκανθῶδες v1 N λέγεται δὲ (καὶ add. v3) βάτος v3 V: ὁ λέγεται βάτος cett.
 13. θαμά v22 T W Y Ω, θάμα S U Z, θαῦμα v1 πυκνῶς ante συνεχῶς V
 14. ἀλλεπάλληλα add. W
 15. Gloss. om. X Α leg. θαητή
 16. Gloss. om. Φ Ω θαμάζει (O) P ἄγει (λέγει Σ) pro ἔχει v3
 17. Gloss. om. v3 Ω ὁ om J T ἀποκτενῶν M T, ἀποκταίνων S W, ἀποκτείνων L
 18. Gloss. om. L R S T Y Π Φ Ω ὀρεγομένοις X Z, ὀρεγόμενος O P V W ἢ
ἀποκτείνει om. v3 X Z, ἀποκτείνῃ U V W, ἀποκτείνουσι (J) O P
 19. Gloss. om. Ω
 20. Gloss om. v1 θαρράλεως om. R S X θαρσαλέως om. v3 W V Z Ω εὐθάρσως
nonnulli εὐθάρσως ante ἀνδρείως W
 21. Gloss. om. v1 X θαρσαλέως pro θάρσος v3

22. θάσσον: θάττον, τουτέστιν ταχέως
 23. θάτερον: ἐκάτερον, τὸ ἐν τῶν δύο
 24. θάτερον θατέρου: ἕτερον ἑτέρου
 25. θάσσουσαι: σπεύδουσai

22. θάσσον nonnulli θάττον nonnulli, θάττοντες B G τουτέστιν om. L R S V, του-
 τέστι v2 X Y ταχέως om. V καὶ ταχύτερον add. v3
 23. Gloss. om. v2 ἐκάτερον nonnulli ἡ ἐν pro τὸ ἐν v3, τὸ ἕτερον W
 24. Gloss. om. Y Ω θάτερον bis B G θάτερον θατέρου F τῶν δύο τὸ ἐν add. R S
 25. θασσούσαι S (T) U, θασσού Y Ω. θαροῦσαι (-σα B G) v1 σπεύδουσα B G

Ἀρχὴ τοῦ ξ στοιχείου

1. ξαίνω: νήθω, σωρεύω
2. ξανθὴν: πυρροειδῇ
3. ξανθίζεσθαι: κοσμεῖσθαι τὰς τρίχας
4. ξενοσύνην: ξένην φιλίαν
5. ξεῖνοι: οἱ ἀπὸ ξένης φύλοι
6. ξεναγῶν: ὁ τοὺς ξένους ἄγων, ὀδηγῶν, ξενοδοχῶν
7. ξεῖνον: φύλον
- [8. ξέσας: γράφας]
9. ξενίαν: καταγῶγιον, κατάλυμα
10. ξενίζουσαν: ἀλλόφυλον, ἀήθη
- [11. ξέοντας: μαστίζοντας]
12. ξεστόν: ὠμαλισμένον, [γεγλυμμένον]
13. ξιφήρεις: ξιφηφοροῦντες, [ἔνοπλοι]

Codd.: BCFGHJKLMNOPRSTUVWZΓΔΘΞΠΣΦΩ; XY carent (Ba, Ka, Q, Va, A
 Φa, Φb omisi)

1. νήσω (νοήσω Σ) v3
2. πυρροειδῇ v1 R S Z Ω, πυρροειδῇ v2 (T) U, πυρροηδῇ v3 I Ξ Φ
4. ξενωσύνην L V W
5. ξεινοί v1 v2 R S T U οἱ ἀπὸ ξένους v1 J, οἱ ἀπὸ ξεινίας V W
6. ξενάγων Ξ Π Σ Φ, ξεάγων Γ Δ Θ
7. Gloss. om. Θ ξεῖνον B G N P S Γ, ξείνων C F H, ξεινόν U Δ φύλων F H,
 φιλόν U
8. Gloss. om. codd. exc. v1 Z
9. Gloss. om. Ω
10. ξενίζουσα Γ Π (Ω) ἀλλόφυλλον v1, ἀλλόφιλον J (N) P W ἀήθη F H R Δ Θ Ξ
11. Gloss. om. codd. exc. v1 v2
12. ξεστών U ὠμαλισμένον (vel ὀμ.) nonnulli γεγλυμμένον om. v3 W Z Ω
13. ξιφήροι O P ξιφειφοροῦντες v1, ξιφηφοροῦντας v3 ἔνοπλοι om. v3 T U Z Ω

14. ξόανον: ἄγαλμα, εἶδωλον, ζώδιον, ἀνδριάς
15. ξουθός: ξανθός
16. ξουθά: ξανθά
17. ξύει: γράφει· ὅθεν καὶ ξύσματα τὰ γράμματα
18. ξυλιζομένη: ξύλα συλλέγουσα
19. ξύμμαχοι: σύμμαχοι
20. ξυνωρίς: συνωρίς, ζυγή
21. ξυμβαίνει: συμβαίνει
22. ξυνθήματος: σημείου
23. ξύνιον: ξένιον
- [24. ξυνεχῶς: συνεχῶς]
25. ξύστρα: χλανίς
26. ξυνιέναι: συνιέναι, νοῆσαι
27. ξυνουσία: συνουσία, μίξις
28. ξυνεχῶς: συνεχῶς, διὰ παντός
29. ξυναρμόσας: συναρμόσας, συνάψας
30. ξυνωρίδα: ἄρμα ἐκ δύο ἵππων συνεζευγμένων
31. ξυνωρίδα: ζυγὴν· κυρίως δὲ ἐπὶ τῶν ἡμόνων. ὁρεὺς γὰρ ὁ ἡμίονος
- [32. ξύνορον: κοινωνόν]

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14. Gloss. om. v3 ζωδῖον F H R S U, ζοδῖον B C G N ἀνδριάς N O^{s.1} P, ἀνδρείας v1 S (T) V
 15. Gloss. om. K L W Ω ξουθός S T U Z, ξούθος O P, ξανθός pro ξουθός K^m Δ
 16. Gloss. om. T Ω lemma om. Π ξουθᾶ v1 N S Γ, ξουθα Z, ξουσθά O P
 17. Gloss. om. T ξύφει (Ξ) (Π) Σ Φ γράφη v1 K^{ac} N Z Π ὡς παρ' Ὀμείρω post γράφει add. W ξύσματα γὰρ τὰ (γὰρ τὰ om. Γ) γράμματα v3
 18. ξυλιζομένη v1
 19. Gloss. om. Ω ξυμμαχοί: συμμαχοί v1 M, ξυμμαχοί: συμμαχοῖ J K S T, ξυμμαχεῖ: συμμαχεῖ v22 K L
 20. Gloss. om. v32 R T U Z Ω (cum 31 iunx. T U) ξυνωρίς v1 συνωρίς om. v31, συνωρίς v1 T συζυγῇ U
 21. ξυμβαίνει v2 (exc. Ka O)
 22. Gloss. om. V
 23. ξύνιον v1 v2. ξένιον V ξένειον v2
 24. Gloss. om. codd. exc. v1
 25. ξύστρα v1 V Ω: ξύτρα cett. χλαμύς S (T) U leg. ξυστίδα: χλανίδα
 27. Gloss. om. Ω συνουσία om. K, συνοσία B G
 28. Gloss. om. Ω
 29. Gloss. om. Ω ξυναρμόσας: συναρμόσας nonnulli συνάψας ante συναρμ. J K L Z
 30. ξυνωρίς Ω ἄρμα nonnulli συνεζευγμένων B C^{ac} G, συνεζευγμένον v2 (exc. N) v3 (exc. Σ) S
 31. Gloss. om. K N, cum. praec. conf. (lemmate om.) v1 V W ἡμόνων (vel ἡμ.) v1 ὁρεὺς nonnulli ἡμίονος (vel ἡμ.) v1
 32. Gloss. om. codd. exc. v1 W^m

33. ξυνών: συνών
 34. ξυστίδας: περιβόλαια
 35. ξυνάορον: γαμετήν
 36. ξυμπονήσαι: συμπονήσαι
 37. ξύνια: κοινὰ πράγματα [ἢ χρήματα]
 38. ξύνε: σύνες, ἄκουσον
 39. ξυνθήματος: συνθήματος· ἔστι δὲ σημεῖον ἢ πρόσφθεγμα διδόμενον ἐπὶ
 γνωρισμῶ τῶν οἰκείων ἐν πολέμῳ ἢ ἑτέρᾳ τινὶ ἐπιβουλῇ
 40. ξυνωδά: συνωδά
 41. ξύνθακος: συγκάθεδρος
 42. ξυνοδόκος: ξενοδόχος
 [43. ξύστρα: <χ>λανίς]
 44. ξυστίδα: λεπτόν ὕφασμα [ἢ περιβόλαιον]
 45. ξυσμός: κνησμός
 46. ξυστός: τόπος ἀνειμένος ἀθλητῶν
 47. ἔξωθεν: ἔξωθεν

33. Gloss. om. v22 Ω ξυνών: συνών nonnulli κυνών pro συνών v3 κοινών add. W
 35. ξυνούσιον S T
 36. Gloss. om. K T ξυμπονήσαι: συμπονήσαι nonnulli συνάρασθαι add. W
 37. ξυνία V W; leg. ξυνήϊα ἢ χρήματα om. v3 R Z Ω
 38. Gloss. om. v3
 39. σύνθημα ante σημεῖον add. v2 σημείαν B C G διδόμενος Δ Θ ἑτερα B G Z Π
 τινί om. v2 ἐπιβουλή nonnulli, ἐπιβουλεῖ v1
 40. ξυνωδά O P V W: ξυνωδά L, ξυνώδια Z, ξύνωδα cett. συνωδά O P V W: σύνωδα L,
 συνώδια Z, σύνωδα (σύνωδα J S) cett.
 41. Gloss. om. v22 συνκάθεδρος nonnulli
 42. Gloss. om. W ξυνοδόκος v1 J K^{ac} M, ξενοδόκος V, ξυνοδόκος W^m Ω
 43. Gloss. om. codd. exc. v1 λανίς F H, λανής B C G
 44. Gloss. cum praec. conf. lemmate omisso F H ἢ περιβόλαιον om. codd. exc. v1 v2
 45. κνισμός v2 (exc. J L) R V W, κνυσμός J ἔξωθεν add. Γ
 46. ἀνειμένον v1 ἀφορισμένον pro ἀνειμένον v3 ἀθλιτῶν C G^{ac}
 47. ξώθεν v1 K N Z, ξωθέν (ξενωθέν Σ) v3 V W ἔξω v2 (exc. K) Ω

Ἀρχὴ τοῦ χ̣ στοιχείου

- [1. χάδεν: ἐχώρησεν ἢ μετέσχευ]
 2. χάζετο: ἀνεχώρει

Codd.: BCFGHJKLMNPRSTUVWΓΔΠΠΣΦ (Ba, Ka, Q, Va, Δ, Φα, Φb omisi; non habent XYZ(Ω)ΘΞ)

1. Gloss. om. v3 χάδεν O P V W: χαδέν cett. ἐχώρισεν R S U
 2. ἀναχωρίσειεν R

3. χάζεο: ἀναχώρει
4. χαίτην: τὴν κόμην τῶν τριχῶν
5. χάζεο τῆλε: ἀναχώρει μακρὰν
- [6. Χαιρουβίμ: πλήθος γνώσεως ἢ σοφίας]
7. χαζομένω: ἀναχωροῦντι
8. χαίρειν φράσαντες: ἀποταξάμενοι, καταγνόντες
9. χαίρετε: θαρρεῖτε
10. χαλεπήνας: ἀγανακτήσας
- [11. χαλεπώτερος: δυσκολώτερος]
12. χάλεσι: τοῖς ὄνυξι
13. χαλκεομήστωρ: ἰσχυρόφωνος
14. χαλέπτει: κακίζει, [καταπονεῖ]
15. χαλκίς: ἡ γλαυξ· εἶδος ὀρνέου
16. χαλκοκορυστήν: χαλκῷ ὅπλιζόμενον ἢ κράνος ἔχοντα χαλκοῦν
17. χαλεπῶς: δυσκόλως, [δυσχερῶς, κακῶς]
18. χαμαίζηλοι: [ταπεινόφρονες.] ταπεινοί· ἢ δίφροι κοιλῶδεις [ἢ οἱ τὰ γῆϊνα φρονούντες]
- [19. χαμευνά: ἡ ἐπὶ γῆς κατάκλις· καὶ τὸ ταπεινὸν κλινίδιον χαμευνή, Σοφοκλῆς Δόλοψι]
20. χαμαιεύνης: χαμόκοιτος
21. χαμαιπετεῖ: ταπεινῷ ἢ χαμαὶ κειμένῳ

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3. Gloss. om. T χάζετο U Ξ ἀναχωρεῖ v1 U
 4. κόμην O P R S (T) U
 5. χαζεύτηλε N R S (T) (U), χαζεοτήλαι v1 τῆλε γὰρ τὰ μακρὰν add. W
 6. Gloss. habet v1: cett. om.
 7. Gloss. om. Σ χαζωμένω C F H, χαζώμενος B G
 8. καταγνῶντες v1 (J) (K) N R S T U, ἀπογνόντες V, ἀπογνῶντες (ἀπογνῶναι Φ) v3 W
 9. χαίρεται v1 T, χαίροντες Δ θαρρεῖται v1 (N) S T
 10. Gloss. om. T χαλαιπήνας v1 R Γ Δ Σ
 11. Gloss. hab. v1 v2: cett. om. χαλαιπότερος v1 δυσκολότερος v1
 12. χαλῆσιν V W, χάλεσι M: leg. χαλαῖσι τοῖς om. V W Π
 14. Gloss. om. v22 χαλέπτεις Δ καταπονεῖ om. v3
 15. χαλκίς S T U, χαλκῆς v1 γλαυξ nonnulli, γλάξ F H, γλαῦς J K Γ εἶδος ὀρνέου ante ἡ γλαυξ V W
 16. χαλκοῦ Γ Δ, χαλεπῶ D^{ao} J M, χαλεπῶς v22 K L ἔχοντα C F H Π, ἔχων v2 (exc. L)
 17. χαλαιπῶς R δυσχερῶς κακῶς om. v3
 18. χαμέζηλοι v1 R S ταπεινόφρονες om. v3 διφροκοιλῶδεις v1 κοιλῶδης N R^c W^{ao} Γ, κυλῶδεις U, κυκλῶδεις S, κυλῶδες T ἡ—φρονοῦντες om. v3
 19. Gloss. hab. v1: cett. om. χαμευνά codd. κατάκλησις codd. exc. C κλινῆδι codd. χαμευνῆ codd. σοφοκλείς codd. δολάψει (ολάψει F H) codd.
 20. χαμαιεύνης Γ, χαμεύνης v3 (exc. Γ), χαμευνῆς S T (U) χαμόκοιτος v1, χαμαίκοιτος v3 (exc. Γ), χαμαικοίτης V W Γ
 21. ταπεινῶν T Γ Δ, ταπεινῶς L κειμένων K (Γ) Δ, κείται L

22. *χαμαιτυπιῶν*: τῶν πολυκοίτων συνουσιῶν
 23. *χαμεταιρίς*: πόρνη
 24. *χαμαιτύπη*: πόρνη ἄδοξος
 25. *χανδόν*: [ἡνοιγμένως,] ἀπλήστως, ἀθρόως, χωρητικῶς
 26. *χανδὸν πιεῖν*: κεχηνότως καὶ ἀθρόως πιεῖν
 27. *χαρακτηρίζει*: διὰ τῶν αὐτῶν χαρακτήρων σημαίνει
 28. *χάρακες*: ἄκανθαι καὶ κάλαμοι
 29. *χαράβδη*: λύμη σίτου
 30. *χαράδραι*: αἱ ὑδρορροαί· [χείμαρροι, διαιρέσεις, σχίσματα, ῥήγματα γῆς·]
 οἱ μικροὶ ῥυάκες
 [31. *χαῖος*: ὁ δηλοῖ τὴν ῥάβδον]
 [32. *χαράδραν*: τὸν χείμαρρον]
 33. *χάρακα*: χαράκωμα, περίφραγμα, [ὑποστήριγμα]
 34. *χαρωπός*: ἐπιχαρής, εὐόφθαλμος
 35. *Χάρυβδις*: [θηρίον ἀναρρόφου τὴν θάλασσαν· καὶ] ἡ ἀναπνιμμένη θάλασσα
 περὶ τὰ Γάδεира καὶ πάλιν ῥαγδαιοτέρως ἐπαναστρέφουσα· εἴρηται δὲ
 [καὶ χάσμα θαλάσσιον ἱλιγξ] καὶ πᾶν τὸ εἰς χάος καὶ ὄλεθρον κατασπῶν

22. τῶν πολὺ μετεχόντων τῶν συνουσιῶν pro τῶν πολυκ. συν. v3 R πολυκύντων T U, πολυκοίων V W
 23. *χαμαιτερίς* v22, *χαμαιτερός* S T, *χαμαιταιρίς* v1 v3 J R U^m V^{ac} (W), *χαμαιτεταιρίς* K L (M)
 24. Gloss. om. v3 (exc. Γ Δ) *χαμαιτυπεί* C F G H, *χαμαιτυπή* (R) T Γ Δ, *χαμαιτυπής* S U, *χαμαιτυπῆς* V W ἡ ἄδοξος R
 25. *χάνδον* v1 K M N S T U ἡνοιγμένως om. v3, ἡνυγμένως v1 R S T U ἀθρόως v1, ἀθλίως pro ἀθρόως v2 χωρητικῶς J O R T, χωρηστικῶς B C G, χωριστικῶς F H
 26. *χάνδον ποιεῖν* nonnulli πολὺ ante κεχηνότως add. v2 R S T U V W κεχυνότως F H, κεχυνότος B C G ποιεῖν v1 Γ Σ εἰπεῖν pro πιεῖν v22 J, εἰς πείναν K L
 27. αὐτῶν om. v22
 28. ἄκανθαι v2 B II: ἀκάνθαι cett.
 29. λοίμη v1 φθορά pro λύμη R
 30. *χάραδραι* v1 N ὑδρορροαί v1 J K M N, ὑδρο(ρ)οαί R S (T) U V (W), ὑδροραί v3 χείμαρροι ante ὑδρ. S καὶ τὰ κοιλάματα (κυλ.) pro χείμαρροι—γῆς v3 R W διαιρέσεις—γῆς om. S, σχίσματα—γῆς om. T U V ῥήγματα v1 ἡ οἱ μικροὶ ῥυάκες W, ἡ μικρὰ ῥυάκια T
 31. Gloss. hab. v1: cett. om. *χαῖος* codd. *δηλοῖ* codd. exc. B
 32. Gloss. hab. v1 v2 (exc. L): cett. om. *χάραδραν* v1
 33. *χαράκομα* v1 s^{ac} E ὑποστήριγμα om. v3
 34. *χαρωπός* v1 T W ἐπιχαρής v1, περιχαρής O (P)
 35. *Χάρυβδις* L O S U: *Χάρυβδης* vel *Χαρύβδης* cett. θηρίον—θάλασσαν καὶ om. v3 ἀναρ(ρ)οφῶν L O P V W, ἀναροφῶν C F H (J) (K) (M) N (T) (U), ἀναρύφων B G R (S) γάδηρα R, γαδέρα v1 ῥαγδαιοτέρος (-ρον B) v1, ῥαγδεοτέρως R S T U, ῥαγδεωτέρως V W ἀναστρέφουσα R καὶ χάσμα—ἱλιγξ om. v3 θαλάσσιον ἱλιγξ om. R S ἱλιγξ scripsi: ἱλυγξ V W, ἡλιξ v1 v2, ἡλύξ T U καὶ ὄλεθρον om. v3 κατασπῶν J K (M)

- [36. *χαρίεσαν*: *χαριεστάτην*, *τερπνήν*]
 37. *χαρία*: *βουνός*, *σωρός*
 38. *χαρίεσαν*: [*χαρίην*,] *χαριεστάτην*, *τερπνήν*
 39. *χαρείη*: *τερφθείη*, *εὐφρανθείη*
 40. *χαριστήρια*: *εὐχαὶ ἐπινίκιοι εὐχαριστίαν ἔχουσαι*
 41. *χάσμα*: *σχίσμα*, *χάος*, [*στόμα ἀνεωγμένον*]
 42. *χαυῶνας*: *ἄρτους ἀναφυραθέντας κριθίνους ἢ λάγανα ὀπά*
 43. *Χερουβίμ*: *πλήθος γνώσεως ἢ σοφίας χύσιν*
 44. *χειρόθες*: *πᾶρον*, *ἡμερον*
 45. *χειρόκητα*: [*χειροποίητα*,] *ὑπὸ χειρῶν γεγλυμμένα ἢ περιεξεσμένα ἢ κατειργασμένα*
 46. *χειροτονία*: *ἐκλογή παντὸς δήμου [καὶ πάντων κύρωσις]*
 47. *χειρώσασθαι*: *ὑποτάξει*
 48. *χειαί*: *αἱ καταδύσεις τῶν ὄψεων καὶ φωλεοί*
 49. *χειρόμακτρον*: *ὁ παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις καλεῖται μανδήλιον*
 50. *χειρόγραφον*: *συμβόλαιον, γραμματίον χρέους ὁμολογητικόν*
 51. *χεῖρε*: *τὰς χεῖρας δυϊκῶς*
 52. *χειρῶναξ*: *τεχνίτης*
 53. *χεῖμεθλον*: *τὸ ἐν χειμῶνι γινόμενον ἐν ταῖς ῥωξὶ τῶν δακτύλων τῶν ποδῶν ἔλκος*

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36. Gloss. hab. v1 v2: cett. om. lemma om. M, *χαρίεσαν* O P, *χαρίεσα* L, *χάριες* cett.
 37. *χάρια* v1, *χαριά* P V W
 38. Gloss. om. L *χαρίεσαν* nonnulli *χαρίην* om. v3 R S, post *τερπνήν* hab. B C G *χαρίεντα* pro *χαρίην* V W
 39. *χαρίει* v3 N, *χαρίην* T
 40. *ἐπινίκιος* v3 *εὐχαριστείαν* v1 (J) (K) S W, *εὐχαριστηρίαν* v3
 41. *χοός* pro *χάος* V W *στόμα ἀνεωγμένον* om. v3
 42. *χαυόνας* (vel *χαύοντας*) v3 R *ἀναφυρθέντας* v3 *λάχανα* nonnulli
 43. Gloss. om. V W *Χαιρουβίμ Γ Δ Φ* ἐπὶ ἐνικοῦ δίφθογγον, ἐπὶ δὲ πληθυντικοῦ διὰ τοῦ ἰ ἔστι δὲ ante *πλήθος* add. v32 ἢ *χύσις σοφίας* v3 R *χάρις* pro *χύσιν* v2
 44. *χειροθές* Γ Δ Φ, *χαροθές* Δ, *χειροβοθές* Σ, *χειροθήεσόν* Π ἡμερον nonnulli
 45. *χειρόμητα* V W *χειροποίητα* om. v3 *κατειργασμένα* v1 N P W
 46. *χειροτονεία* v1 M *ἐκλογή* v1 (exc. B) τοῦ δήμου R S καί—κύρωσις hab. v1 v2: cett. om. *κυρίσις* v1
 47. *χέα καὶ χειαί* v3 R ἢ *κατάδυσσις* v1 καὶ om. v3 *φωλαιοί* S (T) U, *φωλεοί* v1 v3 (exc. Σ) M N, *φολαιοί* R
 48. *χειρόμακτρον* v1 T W ὁ Ῥωμαῖοι *μανδήλιον* λέγουσιν v3 *μανδήλιον* R S T, *μανδύλιον* B C G V, *μανδύλιο(ς)* U διὰ τὸ ἐκμάσσειν τὴν ὕλην add. W
 49. *συμβόλεον* v1 T U *γραμματεῖον* v3 R V W, *γραμματίειον* M
 50. Gloss. om. L Π *χεῖραι* v1, (N) T (I) Δ Ε *χειρας* nonnulli
 51. *χειρῶναξ* vel *χειρόναξ* codd. *χαλκεύς* add. v32
 52. τῶ (τὸ v32) ἐν τῶ χειμῶνι v3 v22 R *γενόμενον* v3 R ἐν om. O P τῶ ῥωξὶ v1 v2 ῥοξί v1 Π τῶν δακτύλων om. v3 R τοῦ ποδός O P ἢ ἀποκαύματα post ἔλκος add. v3 R

54. χείριστα: δεινά, κάκιστα
 55. χείριστον: χείρινα
 56. χέδροπόν: ὄσπριον
 57. χέλυσ: κιθάρα
 58. χελωνίδος: τοῦ ἄδου τῆς θύρας
 59. χερμάδος: λίθου πληροῦντος τὴν χεῖρα
 60. χερνήτιν: πενιχράν, [χερσὶν ἐργαζομένην,] ἀπὸ χειρῶν ζῶσαν, [ἐριουργόν]
 61. χεῖμαρροι: ρύακες, ποταμοί
 62. χερρόνησία γῆ: ἡ εἰς θάλασσαν ἐκνεύουσα, ἡ μήτε χέρσος μήτε θάλασσα, ἀλλὰ περικλυζομένη καὶ μίαν ἔχουσα διέξοδον
 63. χερσία: ἐρημία
 64. χεῦμα: ῥεῦμα
 65. χέρσῳ: γῆ
 66. χεύματι: προχοῇ· ἡ ἐκ δεξιῶν καὶ ἀριστερῶν ἔχουσα θάλασσαν
 [67. χηλή: ὁ διηρημένος ὄνυξ τοῦ βοός]
 68. χηλή: ὄπλή, ὄνυξ βοός καὶ προβάτου καὶ αἰγός· λέγεται δὲ καὶ τὰ τῶν θαλασσιῶν καρκίνων στόματα χηλαί
 69. χηλή: ὄνυξ κτήνους

54. χείριστα v1 χείρινα post κάκιστα add. V, χειριρισμένα pro κάκιστα W
 55. Gloss. om. V W χείριστον F H, χείριστρον B C G χείρινα v1 S Γ
 56. χέδροπον S T U χέδροπον καὶ χέδροψ (χέρδοψ R) v3 R τὰ ὄσπρια v3
 57. Gloss. om. Φ χέλυσ V: χέλυσ vel χελίς cett. ἡ κιθάρα R
 58. Gloss. om. Φ χελωνίδος v1 R S, χελονίδας v3 ἄδου vel ἄδου codd.; leg. οὐδοῦ τὰς θύρας v3 R T τῆς θύρας τοῦ ἄδου L
 59. Gloss. om Φ χείρα nonnulli
 60. χερνήτιν V W: χερνήτην Σ, χερνίτιν U Δ, χερνίτην cett. πενιχράν om. R S, in finem trans. v3 χερσὶν ἐργαζ. om. v3 R S ἐριουργῶν N R, ἐριουργός T χείραν γερδίαν pro ἐριουργόν v3
 61. Gloss. om. v32 ἡ τράγοι (cf. gl. 85) post ποταμοί add. T U, χεῖμερροι post ποταμοί add. V
 62. χερωνησία v1 v2 R S T U χερωνῶσία Φ, χερωνωσία Ξ Π εἰς θάλ. (om. ἡ) v1 μήτε χέρσος (om. ἡ) B U μὴ ἀνέχουσα v1 διέξοδον (ἐξοδον Σ) ἔχουσα v3 R
 64. χεύμα: ῥεῦμα v1 N Γ
 65. χέρσος: γῆ V W
 66. χεύματι U: χεύμασι cett. προχοῇ cum lemm. nonnulli προχοαί Δ, προχοῆς V W ἡ ante εἰς θ. om. P V W Γ
 67. Gloss. om. v1 v3, cum sequ. conf. v2 χηλή V W: χήλη cett.
 68. χηλή D M^c V v32: χηλή R Γ, χήλη cett. ὁ διηρημένος ὄνυξ τοῦ βοός (cf. gl. 67) ἡ ante ὄπλή add. v2 ἡ ὄπλή v1, ὄπλή nonnulli καὶ αἰγός om. v3 R καὶ ante τὰ om. Γ τὰ om. v22 Δ, ἡ pro τὰ v1 θαλαττειῶν v1 T τὰ στόματα v22 χηλαί R T Γ Δ
 69. Gloss. om. v3 R S V W χήλη M. leg. χηλή

70. *χηραμοί: οἱ φωλεοὶ τῶν θηρίων, αἱ καταδύσεις τῶν ὄφρων*
 71. *χηρώσας: χήραν ἐάσας*
 [72. *χηρῶς: χηρείαν ἐάσας*]
 73. *χθαμαλός: [χαμηλός,] ταπεινός, ὀμαλός, ἴσος*
 74. *χθαμαλοῖς: [ταπεινοῖς,] χαμηλοῖς*
 75. *χθαμαλόν: ἀσθενές*
 76. *χθιζοί: χθεσινοί*
 77. *χθονός: γῆς*
 78. *χθονίοις: γηῖνοις*
 79. *χθιζός: χθεσινός*
 80. *χθόνιος: γήινος*
 81. *χῖδρα: [τρίψιμα, σῖτος νέος φρυττόμενος,] στάχυν νεογενής· ἢ τὰ ἐξ ὀσπρίων ἄλευρα [ἢ καὶ αὐτὰ τὰ ὀσπρια]*
 82. *χῖδρα ἐρικτά: ἐκ κριθῆς νέας ὡς σεμίδαλις*
 83. *χιλός: τροφή ἵππων*
 84. *Χίμαιρα: τὸ τρίμορφον θηρίον ἐνταῦθα δηλοῖ, ὅπερ ἐν τῇ Λυκίᾳ ὑπῆρχεν*

70. *χήραμος: ὁ φωλεὸς τοῦ ὄφρων (tantum!) v3* *φωλεοὶ v1, φωλαιοὶ N R S T U V τῶν θηρίων, αἱ καταδύσεις om. R*
 71. Gloss. om. *v2 v3 R* *χηρώσας V W*
 72. Gloss. om. *v3 J K L R S T* *χηρῶς M V, χηρώς N U W, χηρώσα O P, χηρός v1, leg. χηρώσας χηρίαν v1 M N U W*
 73. *χαμηλός hab. v1 v2; cett. om. χαμηλός v1 ὀμαλός ante ταπεινός Γ Δ ἴσος om. v1 ἢ ἀσθενές post ἴσος add. V W*
 74. Gloss. om. *L O* *ταπεινοῖς hab. v1 v2, cett. om. χαμηλοῖς om. v22 χαμηλοῖς v1 Δ*
 75. Gloss. om. *V W* *χθαλωά pro χθαμαλόν v1*
 76. *χθιζοί T U V: χθινοὶ v2 W, χθινοὶ v1 S, χθιζινοὶ v3 R* *χθησινοὶ v1, χθισινοὶ V W ἀργοὶ ἄχρηστοι post χθεσινοὶ add. T U (W)*
 77. Gloss. om. *v1* *χθωνός T U, χθῶνος S*
 78. Gloss. om. *J* *χθοῖνοις v2 R S T U V, χθοῖνοῖς v1*
 79. Gloss. om. *v3 R* *χθιζός v1*
 80. *χθόινος S T U* *ἐπίγειος add. W*
 81. Gloss. om. *v32* *leg. χῖδρα: τρίψιμα—φρυττόμενος om. R S Γ Δ τρίψιμα O P T: τριψίμα v1, τρίψιμα cett. σῖτος nonnulli φρυττόμενος v1 στάχυν v1 ἢ καὶ—ὀσπρια hab. v1 v2, cett. om.*
 82. Gloss. om. *K* *leg. χῖδρα: ἐρικτά κριθῆς V W, ἐκριθῆς v1 νέος F H ὡς om. U ὁ pro ὡς v1 ὥσπερ V W σεμίδαλις v1, σεμίδαλης S (T) U ἡμίφρυκτα γενόμενα εἶτα ψυγέστα καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα πτισθέντα τουτέστι ψυγέστα. γίνονται δὲ χῖδραι καὶ ἀπὸ σίτου post σεμίδαλις add. V W*
 83. *χιλος Γ, χίδρος R, χιδρός S* *καὶ ἵππων χόρτα add. v3 (exc. Γ)*
 84. *Χιμαίρα v1 J K M N S (T) U, Χιμαίραν V (W), Χίμεραν v3* *τρόφιμον (R) (S) (T) U λικία v1 N Γ*

85. χίμαροι: τράγοι
 86. χιονωθήσονται: λαμπρυνθήσονται
 87. χίμαιρα: αἶγα ἀγρία
 88. χίδρον: νέον καρπὸν
 89. χειά: ἡ κατάδυσις τοῦ ὄψεως
 [90. χιδάλεον: τυφλόν, ἄγαμον, πεφρικώς]
 91. χιτών: ἐσθῆς, ἱμάτιον ἀνδρικόν
 92. χλαῖνα: χλαμύς, χλανίς, χειμερινὸν ἱμάτιον πορφυροῦν
 [93. χλεύη: χλευασμός, γέλος]
 94. χλιδῶσα: τρυφῶσα, σπαταλῶσα
 95. χλιδή: τρυφή
 96. χλιδῶνα: κόσμον περὶ τὸν τράχηλον ἢ βραχίονα, ὃ καλεῖται βραχιόλιον
 97. χλιάζεσθαι: γαστρίζεσθαι
 98. χλοάζει: βλαστάνει
 99. χνοῦς: λεπτός κονιορτός
 100. χόας: ἐναγίσματα ἐπὶ νεκροῖς [εἰς τοὺς τάφους χεόμενα]
 101. χόειον: παχὺ ἔντερον

85. Gloss. om. v22; cum gl. 61 conf. T U χίμαρροι v1 J K W, χείμαροι Γ, χείμαρροι S, χ.μαρροι R χίμαρος: τράγος v32
 86. χιονοθήσονται v1 (exc. B) v3 N^c R^{ac} S, χιωνοθήσονται S T
 87. χιμαῖρα (χιμαῖραι B) v1 αἶγα (αἶγαι B) v1 O P R αἶξ L, αἰγίς v3 ἀγρία B ἡ ἐν χειμῶνι τεχθεῖσα post ἀγρία add. v3 χίμερρα: ἀγρία αἶξ et χιμαῖρα: αἰγίς ἀγρία περισυνή V W
 88. leg. χίδρον
 89. Gloss. om. v3 V W χειά Q P: χία M, χιά cett.
 90. Gloss. hab. v1; cett. om. πεφρικώς codd.
 91. Gloss. om. v22 v32 χιτών v1 T Γ Δ, χιτόν S ἐσθῆς v1 T U ἱμάτιον R T Γ
 92. Gloss. om. v3 χλαῖνα, χλαμύς καὶ χλανίς: χλαῖνα μὲν λέγεται τὸ παχὺ καὶ χιμέριον (μέριον B) ἱμάτιον· χλαμύς δὲ τὸ παρ' ἡμῶν λεγόμενον κυμάντιον· χλανίς (χλανῆς B C G) δὲ τὸ ἀπαλὸν καὶ λεπτὸν (ἱμάτιον add. F H) καὶ τρυφερόν v1 χλαῖνα N O U V χλαῖνα R πορφύρα χειμερινὸν (καὶ χειμ. R) ἱμάτιον R S
 93. Gloss. hab. v1; cett. om. χλεύει codd. leg. γέλος
 94. Gloss. om. v1 χλιδῶσαις: τρυφῶσαις, σπαταλῶσαις W
 95. Gloss. om. v1 χλιδή R Γ
 96. χλιδῶνα v1 N, χλιδόνα (χληδόνα Γ) v3 τράχηλον ἢ om. W, sed supra lineam ἢ τὸν τράχηλον add. τὸν om. R βραχιόλιος Γ, βραχιόλην R S, βραχίονος Φ, βραχιόνιον L, βραχιόνιον καὶ βραχιόλιον W
 97. χλιάζει v1
 98. χνοῦς v1 M V W
 100. χόας v22 L: χόας cett. ἐναγίσματα v1 N νεκρούς R εἰς—χεόμενα om. v3 R ἐν τοῖς τάφοις S
 101. χορίον O P, leg. χόριον παχύν O P, ταχύ W

102. χονδρίτην: παχὺ σεμίδαλις γινομένη
 103. χοϊκός: γηγενής, ἐκ χοός, πῆλινος
 104. χωόμενος: λυπούμενος, ὀργιζόμενος
 105. χοιράδες: πετρῶν ὄχθοι ἢ ἐξοχαί
 106. χοῖ: χῶματι
 107. χοιρογρύλλιος: [ἀρκόμυς,] ὕστριξ, εἶδος λαγωῦ
 108. χολέσαιμι ἂν: ὀργισθήσομαι
 109. χολέρα: [ἄνωθεν καὶ κάτωθεν ἔμετος, ἦτουν] ἔκκρισις διὰ στόματος καὶ γαστροῦ
 110. χολάδες: ἔντερα
 111. χόνδροι ἁλῶν: θρόμβοι ἁλατος, παχὺ ἅλας
 112. χορηγία: δόσις, παροχή
 113. χοροστάτης: χοροῦ κατάρχων
 114. χόριον: τὸ κάλυμμα τὸ συγγεννόμενον ἐν τῇ κοιλίᾳ τοῖς βρέφεσι
 115. χορός: κύκλος, στέφανος
 116. χοῦς: μέτρον· εἴρηται δὲ καὶ τὸ χῶμα
 117. χράνας: μίανας, ρυπώσας
 118. χραισμεῖν: βοηθεῖν
 119. χραισμήσαι: βοηθήσαι

102. Gloss. om. Π χονδρίτην Σ: χονδρίτον v3 RS (T) U, χονδρίτον V W χονδριτών vel χονδριτόν v1 v2 σεμίδαλις v1, σεμίδαλις R, γενομένη RS U Σ Φ, γινομένης T
 103. γηγενής nonnulli πῆλινος ὦν v3
 104. χωόμενος V W: χοόμενος cett. ἐργαζόμενος v1
 106. Gloss. om. Φ χοῖ F N T U χῶματα V W
 107. Gloss. om. U ἀρκόμυς om. v3 ὕστριξ Σ: οἰστριξ v1 L Γ Δ Φ οἰστριξ R (T) V, οἰστριγξ J K M, οἰστρυγξ v22, οἰστρυξ S, οἰστρος W λαγοῦ V W Γ Δ Φ ἢ ἔχινος θηρίον post λαγ. add. V W
 108. χολέσαιμι R^{ac}, χολέσαιμι v3 R^{pc} ὀργισθήσωμαι v1 ἂν post ὀργ. add. O P
 109. χολερά L T V W, χολερά RS U ἄνωθεν—ἦτουν om. v3 RS ἔμετος v2 V W, αἰμετός v1 T (U) εἴτουν V, ἦγουν W ἔκρισις J M N R, ἔκρησις v1
 110. χάλαδες vel χαλάδες v1 θρόμβοι post ἔντερα add. v1
 111. χονδριαλῶν S (T) U Γ Π, χονδριάλων R ἁλῶν nonnulli, ἁλός V W θρόμβοι om v1 (cf. gloss. praec.) ἁλατος om. W, ἁλατος . . . ἅλας nonnulli
 112. δώσις S, δῶσις R
 113. χοροκαταάρχων v1
 114. χόριον W: χορίον NT, χόρειον v3, χορείον (χορείον B C G) cett. τὸ κάλυμμα τὸ περιέχον ἐν τῇ κοιλίᾳ τὸ ἔμβριον (τὸ ἔμβρ. ἐν τῇ κοιλ. Π Φ) v3 R τὸ ἐκ τοῦ ἐμβρύου post κάλυμμα add. V W συγγεννόμενον V: συγγενόμενον vel συγγενόμενον cett. βρέφειν v2 (exc. L) W
 115. μέτρον—χῶμα (= gl. sequ.) add. v3
 116. Gloss. om. V
 117. ρυπώσας K O R T Δ
 119. χραισμεῖσαι v1 NS βοηθήσαι nonnulli

120. *χρεμετίσαι*: *κράξαι ὡς ἵππος* [ἢ ἀντὶ τοῦ λαλῆσαι εἴρηται]
 121. *χρέμπτεται*: [βήσσει, οἶον] ἤχον τῷ στόματι ἀποτελεῖ, πτέρνεται
 122. *χρεώμενος*: *χρώμενος*
 123. *χρεῶν ἀποκοπαί*: ὅταν τὰ ὑπὸ τῶν πενήτων ἀφαιρεθέντα ἄφεισιν λάβωσιν
 124. *χρεμετισμός*: ἡ τῶν ἵππων φωνή
 [125. *χραισμῶ*, *ἔχραισμον*]
 126. *χρήμα*: *πράγμα*, *πλούτος*, *οὐσία*, *λήμμα*
 127. *χρηματίζει*: ἀποκρίνεται, προλέγει, [προφητεύει ἢ πράσσει· *χρήμα γὰρ τὸ πᾶγμα*]
 128. *χρησιμοδοτούμενα*: [*μαντευόμενα*,] *προλεγόμενα*
 129. *χρησμών*: *προφητεῖαν*, [*κληδόνα*, *μαντείαν*]
 130. *χρηστοί*: *ἀγαθοί*
 131. *χρήστης*: ὁ δανείζων καὶ δανειζόμενος
 132. *χρῆσθαι*: *χρᾶσθαι*, *προσφέρεισθαι*
 133. *χρίμπτεται*: [*προσκνᾶται*,] *πελάζει*, *προσεγγίζει*
 134. *χροὸς ἀσάμην*: τοῦ σώματος ἐκορέσθη
 135. *χρυσότευκτος*: ἐκ χρυσοῦ κατασκευασμένος
 136. *χρυσηλακάτου*: *χρυσοτόξου*

120. *χραιμετίσαι* (J) K L M N R U, *χραιμετήσαι* O P S T Σ, *χρημετήσαι* v1 ἡ—εἴρηται om. v3, v4
 121. Gloss. om. K *χρέμπτεται* V: *χραίμπτεται* B C G R S U, *χραίμπταιται* Γ, *χραίμπεται* cett. *βήσσει οἶον* om. v3 R S W *βήσσει* V: *βύσσει* v2 F H, *βίσσει* B C G (T) Y U *οἶον nonnulli* *τό pro τῷ* B C G O S Γ *ἡ πτέρνεται* v1, *πτέρεται* v3
 122. Gloss. om. L *χρεώμενος* v22 W Σ: *χρεόμενος* cett. *χρόμενος* R T U
 123. *ἀπό pro ὑπό* v3 R S *λάβωσι nonnulli*
 124. *χραιμετισμός* v1 v2 (T) U *ἡ φωνή τῶν ἵππων* v3
 125. Gloss. hab. v1 v2; cett. om. *αἰχραισμον* O P, *ἐχθραισμόν* v1
 126. *χρήμα* v1, N *πράγμα nonnulli* *πλούτος ante πᾶγμα* v1 *ὀλκή χρυσοῦ ante οὐσία* add. v3 R *οὐσία* om. v32 *λήμμα nonnulli*
 127. *χρήσματοι* Γ Δ, *χρησματοῖ* v32 *προφητεύει—πᾶγμα* om. v3 W *ἡ προφητεύει* R S *τό* om. S T U V *χρήμα γάρ· πᾶγμα γάρ* R
 128. *μαντευόμενα* om. v3 R W *προλεγόμενα ante μαντ.* v2 S
 129. *χρησμός* v3 R S (T) U W *προφητεία* v3 R S *θεοφάνεια pro κληδόνα, μαντείαν* v3 R, *ἡ δῆλωσις* W, *κληδόνα* v1, *κληδόνα* O P, *κλίδονα* S T V *μαντεία* S
 130. *χρηστόν*: *ἀγαθόν* V W *ἐπιεικέις ἀγαθοί* v3 R *οἱ εὐχρηστοι post ἀγαθοί* add. J
 131. *χρηστός* v3 *ὁ δανιστής* W *δανίζων . . . δανιζόμενος nonnulli*
 132. *χρῆσθαι* om. v1 *χρεῖσθαι* v3 O P V *προσφέρεισθαι ante χρᾶσθαι* W *προφέρεσθαι* N V
 133. *χρίμπεται* v3 O P T V W, *χρήμπεται* v1, *χρήπεται* N *προσκνᾶται* om. v3 R *προσπελάζει* T U, *προσπελάται* v3 R *ἐγγίζει ante προσκνᾶται* V
 134. *χρώς* Π Φ, *χρώς* R, *χρός* Σ, *χροοσάμην* v1 v2, *χροσάμην* T U, *χρωσάμην* V (W)
 135. *χρυσώτευκτος* v1, *χρυσότεκτος* T Φ *χρυσού* W *κατασκευασμένος nonnulli*
 136. *χρυσυλακάτου* C F H N Π, *χρυσυλακάτω* B G *ἄλλαχού γρ(άφεται) χρυσηλάκτου* add. W

137. χρυσάωρον: χρυσόξιφον
 138. χρυσάμπυκας: χρυσοχαλίνους
 139. χρυσοτόρευτα: χρυσόγλυφα
 140. χρυσαυγούντα: στίλβοντα, ἀστράπτοντα
 141. χρώς: σώμα
 142. χρωτός: σώματος, ιδέας
 143. χύδην: κεχυμένως, [ὥς ἔτυχεν]
 144. χυδαῖος: εὐτελής, [συρφετός]
 [145. χυδαῖοι: τὸ πλήθος δεδήλωκεν]
 146. χυλός: ἐκπιασμός
 147. χυμός: σιέλως ἢ πῆγμα ὑγρόν
 148. χυμῶν: πεμμάτων ὑγρῶν
 149. χῶμα: ὕψωμα γῆς, ὅπερ οἱ πολέμοιοι ἐν ταῖς πολιορκίαις εἰώθασι προσχοῦν
 τὰ τεῖχη
 [150. χωρήσω: βαδίσω, ὑποστρέψω]
 [151. χωρίον: τόπον]
 152. χῶρος: τόπος
 153. χωρήσατε: προσδέξασθε
 154. χολωτοῖσιν: ὀργίλοις
 [155. χῶμασι: τοὺς ἱερεῖς τῶν ματαίων]

137. χρυσάωρον v22 R S
 138. χρυσάμπυκας v1 χρυσοχαλίνους S
 139. χρυσοτόρευτα (B) F H χρυσόροφα post χρυσόγλυφα add. R S, pro χρυσόγλ. hab. V
 140. στίλβοντα v1 ἀστράπτοντα ante στίλβοντα W
 141. χρώς R S U V: χρώς cett. εἰδέα add. L
 142. Gloss. om. L ιδέας om. V ιδέας O P: εἰδέας cett.
 143. χύδην R κεχυμένος B C G Π ὥς ἔτυχεν om. v3 W, ἔτυχον V
 144. χυδαῖος nonnulli, χύδαῖος (R) S (T) U εὐτελής v1 N T Π Φ συρφετός om. v3, συφερτός v1 πανπληθής pro συρφετός W
 145. Gloss. om. v3 L R W χυδαῖοι v22 V: χύδαῖοι cett.
 146. Gloss. om. P ὁ ἐκπιασμός v3
 147. Gloss. om. P σιέλως L O V: σιέλως cett. ἀλλαχού πῦμα ὑγρόν add. W
 148. Gloss. om. W χυμόν Δ πελμάτων v2 (exc. M) C G, τελμάτων B F H
 149. ὅπερ codd.; leg. ᾧπερ πολεμικοί v1 πολυορκίαις nonnulli προσχῶν F H, προσχοῦντα B G τεῖχει B C G S ἀλλαχού εἴωθαν προσχοῦν τὰ τεῖχη add. W
 150, 151. om. v3 v4
 152. χῶρος v1 N ὁ τόπος v3
 153. Gloss. om. Σ χωρίσατε v1 v21, χωρήσεται T, χωρήσασθαι Π Φ προσδέξασθαι v1 v3 (exc. Δ) v22 R S T W
 154. Gloss. om. L χολωτοῖσιν W: χολωτοῖσι R, χολωτοῖσιν v2 C (S) (T) U, χολόποισιν B F G H
 155. Gloss. om. v3 L W

[156. χῶτα: σῶμα]

[157. χωλαβεῖ: θορυβεῖ]

[158. χῶρος: χωρίον· Κύπριοι ὅπην. δηλοῖ δὲ καὶ τὸν ἀγρόν· καὶ χωρητικόν]

156. Gloss. om. v3 L R S W

χῶτα vel χῶτα codd.; leg. χρῶτα

157. Gloss. hab. v1; cett. om.

θορυβεῖ codd.

158. Gloss. hab. v1; cett. om.

χῶρος codd.

καὶ κύπριοι F H

χωρητικόν F H,

χωρητικόν B C G